The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8794 第八千七百九十四號 光緒十二年正月二十八日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1886. 禮拜三 香港英三月三號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 2, CHINTUNG, Chinese steamer, 835, Winsor, Whampoa 2nd March, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
2ND MARCH.

Cardiganshire, British str., for Singapore.
Elektra, Austro-Hung. str., for Singapore.
Guthrie, British str., for Singapore.
Agenor, Amn. ship, for Iloilo.

DEPARTURES.

March 2, JOHANNA, German str., for Hoihow.
March 2, AMIGO, German str., for Amoy.
March 2, CELEBES, Dutch str., for Saigon.
March 2, FREJR, Danish str., for Haiphong.
March 2, CARDIGANSHIRE, British str., for Singapore.
March 2, ELEKTRA, Austro-Hungarian str., for Trieste.
March 2, GUTHRIE, British str., for Singapore

AMOY SHIPPING.

February— ARRIVALS.
19, Hailoong, British str., from Tamsui.
19, Kungpai, Chinese steamer, from Swatow.
19, Seiki, Japanese g-bt., from Foochow.
19, Haiphong, British str., from Foochow.
19, Hoihow, British str., from Shanghai.
20, Fokien, British str., from Hongkong.
20, Guiding Star, British bk., from T'wanfoo.
21, Pearl, British str., from Hongkong.
21, Celebes, Dutch steamer, from Hongkong.
22, Namoa, British str., from Foochow.
22, Willie, British 3-m. schooner, from Chefoo.
22, Priam, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Seewo, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Thales British str., from Hongkong.
February— DEPARTURES.
19, Hailoong, British str., for Hongkong.
19, Hak Lee, Danish bark, for Taiwanfoo.
19, Haiphong, British str., for Swatow.
19, Kungpai, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
20, Fokien, British str., for Foochow.
21, Hoihow, British str., for Swatow.
22, Guiding Star, British bark, for Foochow.
22, Seiki, Japanese g-bt., for Swatow.
22, Oscar Mooyer, German bk., for Manila.
22, Namoa, British str., for Swatow.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

February— ARRIVALS.
12, Loongwha, Brit. 3-m. sch., from Nagasaki.
14, Seiki, Japanese g-bt., from Wenchow.
17, Haiphong, British str., from Hongkong.
17, China, German steamer, from Nagasaki.
18, Namoa, British str., from Hongkong.
19, Hai An, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai.
February— DEPARTURES.
16, Taku, British str., for Shanghai.
18, Haiphong, British str., for Hongkong.
18, Seiki, Japanese, g-bt., for Amoy.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

February— ARRIVALS.
14, Ingeborg, British str., from Shanghai.
14, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
14, Chin-yuen, Chinese steamer, from Kobe.
15, Tokio Maru, Japanese steamer, from Kobe.
15, Wismar, German steamer, from Shanghai.
19, Yokohama Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
19, Lido, British str., from Shanghai.
19, Hever, German steamer, from Shanghai.
February— DEPARTURES.
13, Nanzing, British str., for Shanghai.
13, China, German steamer, for Foochow.
13, Cito, German steamer, for Shanghai.
13, Hever, German steamer, for Shanghai.
14, Ice King, American ship, for Iloilo.
15, Marcia, British str., for Shanghai.
15, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. steamer, for Kobe.
16, Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
16, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
17, Ingeborg, British str., for Shanghai.
17, Wismar, German steamer, for Shanghai.
17, Active, German steamer, for Shanghai.
19, Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Ningchow (s.)	Shanghai	Jan. 18
Huntingdon (s.)	Shanghai	Jan. 19
Olympia (s.)	Shanghai	Jan. 19

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Paul	Hamburg	Oct. 14
Stralsund	St. Nazaire	Oct. 23
Margaretha	Newport	Oct. 22
Elizabeth	Cardiff	Nov. 8
Melbrok	London	Nov. 9
Calistoga	Penarth	Nov. 10
Melusine	Penarth	Nov. 13
Gotha	Hamburg	Nov. 21
Sarthe (s.)	Penarth	Dec. 4
Birnham Wood	Cardiff	Dec. 19
General Brialmont	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Grantully (s.)	Cardiff	Dec. 31
Formosa (s.)	Newcastle	Jan. 3
Totomi Maru (s.)	N'castle via Antwerp	Jan. 6
Menelaus (s.)	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Glamorganshire (s.)	London	Jan. 20

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

HOSPEDAJE ESPANOL.

WELLINGTON STREET, No. 39,
Opposite the CATHOLIC CHURCH.

BOARDING AND LODGING of a Person in One Room, per month	$40
BOARDING AND LODGING of Two Persons in a Room, per month	$75
BOARDING AND LODGING of a Person in One day	$ 2

MEAL SUPPLIED AT REASONABLE TERMS UNDER PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [470

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. [35

PIANOS.

THE Undersigned begs to announce that he is SOLE AGENT for Hongkong, China, Corea, and Japan for the Sale of PIANOS, by Messrs. M. F. RACHALS & Co., Hamburg, and Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & Co., Stuttgart.

SYDENHAM MOUTRIE,
THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
Shanghai.

1st January, 1886. [89

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER

STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,
BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK,
Hongkong.

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire; the Copies of which are only to be purchased at his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence and High Finish, painted under careful Supervision.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily. [18

INTIMATIONS.

KELLY AND WALSH, LIMITED.

Whitaker's Almanack, 1886.
Scruton's Roman Law and the Law of England.
Dynamo-Electric Machinery—Silvanus Thompson.
Forbes' Naturalist's Wanderings in Eastern Archipelago.
Wanderings in China—Miss Gordon-Cumming.
Dukes' Every Day Life in China.
Queen's Regulations—New Edition—corrected to October, 1885.
Manual of Elementary Field Engineering.
Malton's Duties of Officers and Markers in Company and Battalion Drill.
Infantry, Sword and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises.
Royal Warrant, Pay and Non-Effective Pay.
Field Exercises.
Scott's Shipping Code—New Edition.
Seaton's Manual of Marine Engineering.
Grace's Landscape Painting in Oil.
Almanack de Gotha, 1886.
Hof-Kalendar, 1886.
Hepworth's Photography for Amateurs.
Pictorial World Christmas number.
Taine's History of English Literature.
The Lion and the Frog; a complete answer to John Bull's Neighbour in her true light.
The Dear Neighbours—Max O'Rell's New Book.
Guide to Commercial Knowledge, a concise manual of information for Mercantile use.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

241]

W. BREWER has just received

Tennyson's "Teresias."
Shorthand for Everybody.
Wanderings in China, Gordon Cumming.
Year Book Photography.
Everyday Life in China, by Dukes.
Whist by Five Clubs.
News Cuttings Albums.
Moist Water Colours.
Academy Boards.
Sable and Hog Hair Brushes.
Varnishes and Artists Sundries.
Squires Companion to British Pharmacopœa.
Text Book General Botany, Behrens.
Blyth's Poisons effects and detections.
British Pharmacopœa, 1885.
Large quantities of Cheap Literature.
Gordon's Battalion Drill Made Easy.
Engineer's Almanack.
Large variety of New Note Papers and Envelops in Boxes—Very Cheap.
Good Pianos for Hire, or monthly purchase system.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [25

CANNED FRUITS,
VEGETABLES
MEATS AND SALMON.
CALIFORNIA FLOUR AND MEALS.
IRON MANTEL PIECES.
HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
AMERICAN BILLIARD & POOL TABLES
AMERICAN CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.
BORAX, REFINED & POWDERED.
ELECTRIC FAMILY SOAP.

A. HINZ,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1632

CUTLER, PALMER & Co

The well known Wine Shippers to China,
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Their Representatives in China—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. „ SIEMSSEN & Co. „ LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.	Hongkong and Shanghai.

Call attention to some of the Wines and Spirits consigned to their care by this well-known house:—

CLARETS, Mouton, Larose, St. Julien Medoc, both in Quarts & Pints.

"IMPERIAL" & AMOROSO, SHERRY.
MANZANILLA SHERRY—very pale & dry
VINO PURO—a pretty delicate wine.

These Sherries are also shipped in Jars containing 4 gallons.

"INVALIDS" PORT, a most agreeable wine, approved by many Physicians.

SCOTCH WHISKY—of several sorts, viz:
In square bottles—Napier Johnstone's.
In round bottles—C. P. & Co.'s, "Heart shaped label."
In round bottles—The celebrated Glenlivet

IRISH WHISKY—only the best.

COGNAC—from the very best to medium quality.

This Firm's Cognacs are too well known to need recommendation. Prices on application.

[1996

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s PIERS AND GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

THESE are now in working order. Steamers are berthed at the Wharf, and Cargo received and stored at Cheap Rates.

The Godowns are Two Storied, Dry, Airy, and well suited for the Storage of Silk, Cotton, and Woollen Piece Goods as well as General Merchandise.

ADVANCES MADE ON CARGO STORED.

For Rates and Further Particulars, apply to the

MANAGER,
or to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1885. [37

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SUNG SHIU PANG (宋少彭) of the CHY LOONG (濟隆) Firm of Hongkong and Honam, Canton, has on behalf of himself and his co-partners IP KU CHI (葉韻之) and LI LAU TIN (李柳田) complied with the requirements of Ordinances Nos. 16 of 1873 and 13 of 1885 for the Registration in this Colony of the Trade Mark of the said CHY LOONG (濟隆) Firm as applied to Jars of Ginger and that the same has been duly registered in the Register of Trade Marks at the Colonial Secretary's Office in this Colony.

All and any Persons or Person, Firms or Firm, Companies or Company, who shall either directly or indirectly make use, or adopt the said Trade Mark or in any wise counterfeit, imitate, or resemble the same or shall make or cause to be made any addition thereunto or subtraction therefrom whereby to pretend themselves, himself, or itself the Owners or Owner thereof without the License or Consent in writing under the hands or hand of the said SUNG SHIU PANG, IP KU CHI, and LI LAU TIN or some or one of them or some or one of their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns first had and obtained, will be liable to be sued by the said SUNG SHIU PANG, IP KU CHI, and LI LAU TIN or some or one of them or their or some or one of their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns and be answerable to them or him in damages therefor.

NOTICE is also given that Messrs. PUSTAU & Co. of No. 39, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, have been appointed the Sole Agents for the sale of the Best PRESERVED GINGER manufactured by the said CHY LOONG.

WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the said CHY LOONG
(濟隆), 35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

Dated 8th February, 1886. [331

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND,
Superb Quality,
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.

25]

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£2,000,000.
PAID UP	£ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased.

1.—BY AN IMMEDIATE PAYMENT IN CASH of not less than 50 per cent. for the whole Claim.

2.—AT 100 PER CENT., payment being made in fully paid Scrip of the CORPORATION'S 3½ Perpetual Debenture Stock, carrying interest from date of issue, and exchangeable for Stock Warrants of $100 with Half-yearly Interest Coupons attached, on the Scrip being made up to any even multiple of 100.

HOLDERS of this Stock incur no liability whatever.

H. A. HERBERT.
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1886. [7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	4,500,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.

C. D. Bottomley, Esq.	Hon. W. Keswick.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. P. McEwen, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	Hon. F. D. Sassoon.
E. H. M. Huntington, Esq.	

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1886. [5

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [6

TRANSLATION AND ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

AT COLLEGE CHAMBERS,
(LATE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS),
15, First Floor.

Quick despatch and accuracy are guaranteed for translations of literary, legal, and technical documents from the following languages:—FRENCH, PORTUGUESE, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN and LATIN.

Commercial Accounts and Books kept, Balance Sheets drawn out, and every branch of Mercantile Accounting and Correspondence undertaken on moderate terms.

Apply to J. L. HART-MILNER
College Chambers.

12]

WESTBURY,

3 & 4, WALDEGRAVE PARK ROAD, STRAWBERRY HILL, London, S.W.,

WILLIAM F. WALKER, M.A., C.E.,
(EX-CLASSICAL SCHOLAR and SENIOR MODERATOR in MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS, TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin,) and
B. VON HOHNFELDT, PH. D.,
Berlin University,
(LATE SENIOR TUTOR ON THE MODERN SIDE AT VICTORIA COLLEGE, JERSEY),
Assisted by a Staff of
HIGHLY QUALIFIED MASTERS,

Receive and Prepare a limited number of Pupils, resident and non-resident, for

I.—THE ARMY.

(*a*)—The preliminary examinations for Woolwich and Sandhurst.

(*b*)—The Open Competition for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

II.—THE UNIVERSITIES.
III.—THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

For further Particulars apply to the Editor, *Hongkong Daily Press*, or to the Principals.

[233

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the PRODUCTIONS of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street, at the same Prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1885. [34

FOR TEA SERVICES in all kinds of JAPANESE PORCELAIN go to
CASSUMBHOY'S WAREHOUSE,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Where also FURNITURE of all kinds is procurable at the LOWEST RATES.
LARGE STOCK OF CURIOS. [23

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 3rd March, 1886, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of H. J. H. TRIPP, Esq., Wyndham Street, No. 61,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
BEDROOM SUITE,
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
SUNDRY RIFLES, GUNS
AND
SPORTING GEAR.

The above will be on view on WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1886. [448

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 4th March, 1886, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE WARE,
Comprising:—

KANGA, KIOTO, TOKIO, and SATSUMA VASES, JARS, BOWLS, PLATES, TEA and COFFEE SETS, EGG SHELL WARE, TOKIO ENAMELLED WARE, GOLD and SILVER INLAND BRONZES, ARMOUR, SWORDS, PANELS, BLACKWOOD INLAID BRACKETS and CABINET, SILK EMBROIDERED KAKIMONOS & SCREENS, OLD NITCHKIS, EMBROIDERIES, DRESSING GOWNS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1886. [457

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ENGLISH-MADE AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from I. BERNER, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 5th March, 1886, at 2 P.M. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

ONE ENGLISH-MADE CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, ONE ENGLISH-MADE RED COVERED SITTING ROOM SUITE, ONE ENGLISH-MADE LEATHER COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, BEDSTEADS and BEDROOM FURNITURE, COUCHES, CHAIRS, &c.

ALSO

ONE WALNUT-WOOD COTTAGE PIANO, by Moore and Moore, nearly New.

CATALOGUES will be issued previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [467

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. HENRY DE COURCY FORBES in our Firm in China, Hongkong and elsewhere CEASED on the 31st December, 1884.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1886. [418

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR VON DER HEYDE of Hamburg, and MR. GOTTFRIED BRUNO ROBERT BECKER of Hongkong, have THIS DAY been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in Hamburg and Hongkong.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [297

NOTICE.

WE Have authorised MR. CARL BEURMANN to SIGN our Firm per procuration.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1886. [426

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby give Notice that LEE HON PO having RESIGNED his Connection with their Firm on the 31st day of January last, is no longer authorised to transact business on their account.

WOH LEE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1886. [304

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business hitherto carried on under the Style or Firm of WOH LEE & COMPANY will in future be conducted under the Style of

WOH LEE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1886. [304

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERS of the SOY HING LOONG, NAM PAK HONG, No. 48, Bonham Strand West, by mutual consent CLOSED their Business on the 30th day of the 12th Moon of the last Chinese Year.

Another Hong has been Established, carrying on NAM PAK HONG Business, and Styled BAN SENG. The names of the Managers are TO SU YAU (杜少游), and CHEUNG TSE KAN (張梓梗). The BAN SENG HONG will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the SOY HING LOONG.

BAN SENG HONG.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1886. [373

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established Business as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Name of SWEE CHEANG ENG from 4th instant.

WEE KO PEE,
48, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1886. [410

恒裕號告白

THE HANG YUE SHOP, Honam, Canton, has for more than Twenty Years carried on the Business of Tea Merchants and secured a wide reputation for their FLOWER-SCENTED KULO PAU-CHONG, CHEUNG CHONG SU-CHONG, and CHEUNG-CHONG ROSE SU-CHONG, all guaranteed of the Best Quality, but lately some Traders in Hongkong, Macao, &c., have imitated our Trade Mark and our Firm Style, selling inferior Tea. On account of the above circumstances we recently Established a Branch of our Firm at 17, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, in the house occupied by KWONG MOW TYE, in order to counteract the Traders' imitation of our Brand. On the 20th March, 1885, we registered our Trade Mark according to the requirements of Ordinance No. 16 of 1873, so our New Trade Mark is a WATCH, and it will be used on the 20th February next. We beg therefore our Customers will take particular Notice that our Trade Mark is on the Paper, Matting, and Boxes in which the tea is packed.

LEUNG SHEK WAN, HANG MEE SHOP,
Honam, Canton.

194]

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, No. 14, Praya, Central, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 3rd March, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to December 31st, 1885.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst., to the 3rd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886. [360

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company, No. 14, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the Third day of March, 1886, at 3.15 OF THE CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, for the purpose of passing a SPECIAL RESOLUTION to authorize the Board of Directors to increase the Capital of the Company by the issue of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (2,500) SHARES of $125 each at Fifty per Cent. premium, in accordance with the provision of Article No. 7 of the Articles of Association of the said Company.

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1886.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES.
Secretary.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED that the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $1,562,500.00 legally current from time to time in the Colony of Hongkong by the issue of 2,500 New Shares of $125.00 each, and that the Directors be authorized to issue these Shares at a premium of Fifty per cent. as fully paid up Shares, similar in all respects to the existing Shares of the Company's Capital. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting that sanctions the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to the existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of New Shares to which the Member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

[361

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, Pedder's Street, Victoria, Hongkong, at Noon, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 4th day of March, 1886, for the purpose of Confirming the Resolution for amending the Articles of Association by striking out Article 54, and substituting in lieu thereof an Article provided for the sub-division of the existing Shares of $100 each of the said Company, and which was duly proposed and passed at the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Company held on the 17th February, 1886.

If the aforesaid Resolution be duly confirmed, a Resolution for the subdivision of the existing Shares of the Company of $100 each into Shares of $25 each will be proposed at such Meeting, and if passed by the requisite majority will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a subsequent EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be duly convened.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1886. [394

LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company at the REFINERY, BOWRINGTON, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 12th of March, 1886, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Company held on the 24th of February, 1886, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily and appointing ANDREW JOHNSTON, Esq., LAU WAI CHUEN, Esq., and LI KING TING, Esq., Liquidators.

LAI YUK SON,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1886. [438

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, at 3 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 17th March, 1886, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution authorising the Directors to apply for a Renewal of HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE of 1866, which was duly proposed and passed at the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the CORPORATION held on SATURDAY, the 27th February, 1886.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1886. [468

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the HALF-YEAR ending 31st December last, at the Rate of (£2) TWO POUNDS and a BONUS of (10/) TEN SHILLINGS STERLING per SHARE of $125, are PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 1st March, at the OFFICES of the CORPORATION, where Shareholders are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1886. [456

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a LIST OF THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1885, in order that the DISTRIBUTION OF BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [469

THE NEW YEAR.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR,
1886,
FOR THE DESK,

IN RED AND BLACK,

IN RED IMITATION MOROCCO CASE.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

For Sale at the Book Stores.

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUBS have the honour to announce that a

PERFORMANCE
WILL BE GIVEN,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 9th March, 1886, at 9 P.M.

In Aid of the Fund for the Rebuilding of the CANTON THEATRE destroyed in the Riots,

when will be Performed
H. J. BYRON'S COMEDY
IN 3 ACTS ENTITLED
"WEAK WOMAN."

TICKETS, $2 each, may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on and after WEDNESDAY, 3rd March, 1886, at 9 A.M.

H. M. THOMSETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1886. [455

APPLICATIONS in writing for the POST OF SECRETARY of the HONGKONG CLUB will be received by the Undersigned up to the 20th March, 1886.

By Order of the Committee,

EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.

Hongkong Club,
20th February, 1886. [413

JAPAN BREWERY COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at No. 7, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA, at 3.30 P.M.,

ON TUESDAY, 16TH MARCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at No. 7, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA, at 4 P.M.,

ON TUESDAY, 16TH MARCH,

to consider the following special resolutions:—

1.—That the Directors be authorized to increase the Capital of the Company by the issue of Two Hundred and Fifty New Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and to dispose of the same in the manner they may think most beneficial to the Company.

2.—That the Directors be authorized to issue Share Warrants to bearer for fully paid up Shares.

By Order,

W. H. TALBOT,
Secretary, pro. tem.

Yokohama, 11th February, 1886.

SHAREHOLDERS may vote by attorney or by proxy in the hands of any other Shareholder, such power of attorney or instrument of proxy to be deposited at the branch office of the Company at Yokohama not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney or proxy claims to vote.

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

I..............................of..............................
being a Shareholder of and in the
JAPAN BREWERY COMPANY,
LIMITED,
entitled to vote, do hereby appoint..............................
of.............. as my proxy to vote for me, and on my behalf at all Ordinary or Extraordinary Meetings of the Company, and at all Adjourned Meetings thereof.

Witness my hand this..................day of
..............................188

....

Signed by the said.............................. in the presence of

421] ....

HIRANO

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
BOTTLED IN JAPAN.
PRICE $4.50 PER CASE OF 50 PINTS.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [278

HING KEE,

STEAM LAUNCH Co.,

Have always on hand supplies of the best COAL for HOUSES, STEAMERS, & SHIPS at MODERATE TERMS.

No. 16, TUNG MAN LANE,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1885. [168

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CHELYDRA,"

Captain Peace, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 8th March, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1886. [452

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"TAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk into Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1886. [446

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENGARRY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 25th inst.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th March will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1886 [447

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE Public are hereby notified that FIELD FIRING will take place in the VALLEY below the Wantsai Gap, between 2 and 7 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 4th instant.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [475

FOR SALE.

GOOD DOUBLE BARRELED GUNS in Cases Complete, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, and SHOT, &c., &c., &c.

Best Quality GIN in Stone Bottles at $5.00 per dozen, and GIN in White Glass Bottles, SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, POMERANZEN BITTERS, DRIPSTONE FILTER, SOURKAUT and RED CABBAGE in Jars.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886. [474

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"STANMORE,"

Captain Devereux, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886. [472

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship
"LEESANG,"

Capt. Sawer, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [471

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamer
"AVA,"
will be despatched for
SHANGHAI,
shortly after her arrival with the French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamer
"MENZALEH,"
Captain Benois, will be despatched for
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the Mail steamer from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 AII American Bark
"NEHEMIAH GIBSON."

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886. [473

NEW GOODS!
~~NEW~~ GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!

Ex "GLENGARRY."

CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
SOLID-LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.
SOLID-LEATHER WRITING FOLIOS.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
"PERFECT" TENNIS BALLS.
WIMBLEDON TENNIS BALLS.
NEW MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
BRIAR-ROOT PIPES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1886. [26

THE PERAK TIN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Nanking Road, on FRIDAY, the 12th March, at 2.30 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 6th to 12th March inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

CHAS. T. DUDGEON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 25th February, 1886. [454

THE HONGKONG DAIRY.

MR. KENNEDY having received a number of First Class MILCH COWS is again in a position to SUPPLY his old customers and the Community with FRESH MILK.

Orders sent to the REPOSITORY will be punctually attended to.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1886. [365

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [2142

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN, AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their WHARVES at Kowloon, and Land, Re-ship, and/or Store GENERAL CARGOES, SILK, OPIUM, COTTON, GRAIN or MERCHANDISE in FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS at CHEAP RATES. Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and Storers the Company's launch *Hongkong* will convey to and fro those interested FREE OF CHARGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf every Hour from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For Further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1886. [374

FOR SALE.

1886. NOW READY. 1886.

THE
CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1886.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,132 with plans $5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 752..............$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Kelung.
Foochow.
Wênchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Taku.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Port Arthur.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Seoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
PORT HAMILTON.

VLADIVOSTOCK.
JAPAN—
Nagasaki.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Tourane.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British. French.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Messag. Maritimes.
Japan M. S. S. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.
China Mer. S. N. Co.

China & Manila S. S. Co.
Siemssen & Co.
H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Miscellaneous Coast Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of TWELVE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED, AND EIGHTY SIX FOREIGNERS arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1886.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hongkong STAMP DUTIES, also tables of COURT-FEES not elsewhere published.

The APPENDIX consists of FOUR HUNDRED PAGES of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
" Chefoo, with additional Article, and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1858
" Convention, 1860
" Tientsin, 1885
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Tables of Consular Fees
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
New Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between France and China, 1885, and France and Siam, Additional Article to Chefoo Convention, together with many other items, have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO..........Mr. F. A. da Cruz.
SWATOW..........Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY..........Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FORMOSA..........Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FOOCHOW..........Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO..........Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI..........Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI..........Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI..........The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA..........Messrs. F. Walsh & Co.
YOKOHAMA..........Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
MANILA..........Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON..........
TONQUIN..........Mr. Ch. Dupont.
BANGKOK..........Messrs. Ramsey & Co.
SINGAPORE..........Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PENANG..........Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO..........Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
CALCUTTA..........Messrs. Newman & Co.
SYDNEY AND BRISBANE } Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
MELBOURNE..........Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.
LONDON..........Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON..........Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON..........Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON..........Mr. W. M. Wills, 151 Cannon St.
SAN FRAN'CO..........Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK..........Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January 1886.

INTIMATION.

NEW KINDS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
ENGLISH CUT GLASS BOTTLES,
DOULTON WARE,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
LEFT OVER FROM XMAS,
will be sold at
REDUCED PRICES
during the continuance of this advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1886. [22

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 3RD, 1886.

WHAT is wanted in this colony, says our correspondent "Englishman," writing a few days ago, is security to life, property, and honest trade; the smaller the number of smugglers, pirates, and professional gamblers the better. If our correspondent had pointed out by what means this desirable result was to be attained he would have rendered good service. As long as civilization has existed this problem of how to get rid of crime has exercised the minds of the noblest and best of men. It is easy to say "get rid of pirating, gambling, and smuggling," but the question is, how is this to be done? Our correspondent does express an opinion as to how gambling is to be dealt with, namely, that the landlords of the houses in which it takes place should be held responsible, but as to the other points he is silent. He states the problem, but fails to give the solution. "If more revenue is required," he says, "render it difficult for bad characters to gain a livelihood on the Island by smuggling, pirating, and gambling, and it will soon be possible to reduce the expenditure on the Police and the Gaol. Encourage respectable Chinese to settle here and let Hongkong cease to be the equivalent in Chinese eyes of all that is, even in their opinion, illegal and vicious, and trade will increase, and in a short time the revenue derivable from land could be doubled. There is plenty of room on the Island, but very few Chinese care to make Hongkong their home, and that partly because of the reputation the place has got as being the resort of everything that is low and villainous." That respectable Chinese should be encouraged to settle here is admitted by everyone, and the Government would only be too glad to take any feasible step in that direction which might be pointed out to them. But is the reason of the non-settlement of Chinese in Hongkong the infamous character the colony bears? They settle much more freely at Macao than they do here, and there is much more pirating and smuggling there than here, while gambling is legalised and made a source of revenue. That there is much crime of all descriptions in this colony is unfortunately only too true, but so there is in all other large towns and cities. It is hardly correct therefore to say that Hongkong is synonymous with all that is low and villainous in the eyes of the Chinese, since it is no more so than Canton or other large centres of population in China itself, while on the other hand the equal administration of the laws which prevails in this Colony, as in all other British possessions, is an unknown quantity in China, and there is also absolute immunity here from official squeezing, an advantage of which we believe the natives are fully sensible. It is not, as "Englishman" implies, a moral shrinking from the wickedness of the place that prevents the Chinese settling here, though the wickedness exists beyond all doubt. The explanation of the fact must be looked for elsewhere. We think it will be found chiefly in the attachment the Chinese entertain for their native villages and ancestral halls, and their reluctance to establish their permanent homes elsewhere. Even of those whose business takes them much farther abroad than this island very few settle down in the land where they gain their livelihood, and the inducement to do so in Hongkong is still less, seeing that here they are within such easy reach of their native places. From Singapore the journey to China means considerable time and money, yet it is the fact that of the many thousand emigrants who go to the Straits during the course of a year it is only an odd one here and there who makes his permanent home there. Taken altogether, the Chinese permanently settled in the Straits no doubt total up to a good number, but when compared with the whole number of immigrants the proportion is found to be very small indeed. It is the same in America, Australia, and elsewhere. Every Chinaman who leaves his native land looks forward to returning to it, and if he dies before the realisation of his expectation his bones at all events must be sent back to be buried there, as those of the Hon. HO AH KAY—better known as WHAMPOA—were sent from Singapore. Chinamen will come to Hongkong to trade or to ply their various avocations, but their national prejudices are all against their permanent settlement in the Colony, though there are a few who break through their prejudices and do establish their homes here. To such every encouragement should be afforded, and it may be useful to consider what minor causes, in addition to the attachment for the native village, tend to keep the number down. First and foremost amongst these stands the expense of living here.—Money considerations have much more to do with the matter than the moral considerations put forth by "Englishman." Our correspondent says there is plenty of room in the colony, but the monthly demands made on the pocket of the householder by the rent collector tell a different tale. The reclamations being made by the Government at various points on the sea frontage will provide a little more room, and building sites might be found in various other localities, but it is an undeniable fact that the space available in the colony is limited. When a tramway is laid along the Shaukiwan-road—which we venture to predict will be the case before many more years have passed away—valuable building areas will be opened up in that direction, which will relieve to some extent the pressure within the town itself, and other areas on the south side of the island would soon be covered by buildings if they were made easily accessible by tramway. They would be occupied mostly by Europeans, but the migration of these from the town would leave so much the more room for the Chinese. We have already seen a similar effect: as the Chinese have crept in on what was formerly the European quarter on the lower levels foreign houses have been erected higher up the hill, and the process is still going on. In addition to the question of expense, the Chinese are probably to some extent retarded from settling here by the restrictions placed on the observance of some of their native customs. This is a matter which is now occupying the attention of the Legislative Council in the shape of a Bill entitled the Religious Ceremonies and Festivals Ordinance—a measure on which we have on previous occasions commented at some length. The defect of that Bill is that it goes too far, in giving the Chinese full liberty to organise noisy processions how, when, and where they like, notwithstanding the undoubted evils which attend such displays. Even the Chinese themselves would prefer to see these affairs subjected to some restrictions and regulations, as they are in their own country. For the most part the other provisions of the Bill are useful, and some undoubted grievances and inconveniences are removed by them. In considering the measure in detail the Council will no doubt not lose sight of the fact that it is desirable to encourage the settlement of Chinese in the colony by according them every reasonable liberty in the observance of their national rites and customs. While doing all that can be done, however, to encourage this settlement, it would be useless to expect that it will take place to any great extent. The reason why the Chinese do not make their homes here is,—certainly not that they object to Hongkong as a sink of iniquity, and only to a limited extent for other causes—but that they object to sever their connection with their native place.

A Government Notification in another column intimates that field firing will take place in the Valley below the Wanchai Gap between 2 and 7 p.m. on Thursday next.

The Canton river steamers arrived rather late yesterday afternoon owing to the heavy fog on the river. The *Powan* left Canton at 6.30 p.m. on Monday and the *Honam* at 8 a.m. yesterday, and both arrived, almost together, about half-past five in the afternoon.

The announcement made by the *China Mail* with reference to the appointments which the departure of the Attorney-General on leave will necessitate are at least premature; no arrangements have yet been made, the Hon. E. L. O'Malley having only lately sent in his application for leave, but he will probably depart for home on the 9th inst.

A Cricket Match will be commenced to-day, at 11 a.m. punctually, between The Hongkong Cricket Club and an Eleven of Visitors. The following are the teams:—

THE VISITORS.	HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
H. Baker	G. S. Coxon, Capt.
C. S. Barff	C. P. Chater
H. J. J. Chambers	W. H. F. Darby
W. Dunman	G. Grimble
~~G. E. J. Gardiner~~	Capt. Porter
E. J. Caldbeck	W. B. Robertson
R. T. Devine	A. de C. Scanlan
S. Hughes	G. Stewart
Heywood Jones	A. K. Travers
C. D. Smith	and two others.
J. W. Tilley	

Members of the Club teams are requested to be on the ground punctually, as some of the Visitors have to leave on Thursday.

A Peking correspondent of the *N. C. Herald*, writing on the question of railway construction in China and the syndicates formed to lend money and make the railways, says:—"As for the German coalition, it is probably encouraged for occult reasons by the best-informed German in China, who, though a recent convert, has honestly taken his stand against railways as being entirely unsuited to the requirements of this country. As a means of scaring the Government away from the temptation to dally with the question, the astute intriguer has inflated this monster bogie with its gaseous volumes of sterling money. Meantime the deluded Pagans, though they are proof against the blandishments of the Railway Syndicates, are cherishing the belief that they will borrow of the German philanthropists at 3 per cent. Possibly they may, observed a friend of mine having experience of the *modus operandi* of the said philanthropists, but it will be to illustrate by one more example the truth of the old adage, 'He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.'"

The *Japan Mail* translates from the Japanese *Official Gazette* the following results of Government analyses of specimens of Takashima and Miike coal:—"When coal used in the manufacture of gas contains much sulphur, the gas produced is unhealthy, and causes rust to form upon the surface of metallic objects in the room where the gas is burned. The following are the results of an analysis recently made in the Chemical Laboratory of the Board of Health with the object of determining the amount of sulphur contained in specimens of Takashima and Miike coals (the specimens of Takashima coal were obtained from the Tôkyô Gas Company, and those of Miike coal from a coal-merchant named Kobayashi):—

	TAKASHIMA COAL. Per cent. of sulphur.	MIIKE COAL. Per cent. of sulphur.
Specimen 1......	0.465	3.336
Specimen 2......	0.439	3.224
Specimen 3......	0.443	3.325
Average	0.449	3.295

The Race Ball, which appropriately winds up the great local sporting event of the year, came off last night at the City Hall, and was numerously attended. The ball-room and the staircase and landing were decorated, as usual, with the colours of the owners and with evergreen festoons, flowers, &c., and presented a pleasing appearance. The following programme was danced to the music of the Northamptonshire Regiment's Band, which, as always, played in excellent time:—

Quadrille.......... Lights o' London.
Valse.......... See-Saw.
Galop.......... Grandes Guides.
Lancers.......... The Mikado.
Valse.......... Spring Flowers.
Polka.......... Bonne Chance.
Highland Schottische.......... London's Brass.
Lancers.......... Trial by Jury.
Valse.......... Estudiantina.
Polka.......... Chic.
Valse, (Supper Dance).......... Tender and True.
Valse.......... My Queen.
Schottische.......... Dawn of Day.
Polka.......... Sea Breeze.
Caledonians.......... Isle of Bute.
Valse.......... Fairie Voices.
Mazurka.......... Lebewohl.
Valse.......... Bid me Good Bye.
Polka.......... Old China.
Galop.......... Jolly will we be.

The Agent informs us that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ava*, with the next outward French mail, will leave Saigon for this port to-day at midnight.

We hear that the post of Chief Secretary to the Chinese Legation at Washington, recently declined by Mr. Ng Choy, has been offered to Dr. Ho Kai, barrister-at-law, of this Colony.

In Mr. O'Conor's report on the trade of China for 1884, he mentions, as worthy of notice, "that African opium was that year imported into China for the first time. I believe six chests only arrived, but those appear to have had a ready sale."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 1st March.

AFFAIRS IN THE BALKAN PENINSULA.

The armistice expires to-day but peace negotiations are at a standstill, Russia having raised further objections to the Bulgarian and Turkish agreement.

THE P. AND O. STEAMER "THAMES" ASHORE.

A considerable sensation was caused in this Colony yesterday evening by the report, which quickly became common conversation, that the homeward bound P. and O. mail steamer, the *Thames*, had gone ashore, on her way out from the harbour, in the Ly-ee-moon Pass. The *Thames* left her buoy at about quarter-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, homeward bound, and steamed slowly through the harbour to the Ly-ee-moon Pass, a route commonly taken when the steamers are heading in that direction at starting. The whole day had been somewhat thick, and at that time a heavy fog was beginning to settle down over the harbour. The first news that arrived of the disaster was a telegram forwarded from Shau-ki-wan Police Station to the Central Station, stating that the vessel had gone ashore on a spit just beyond Shau-ki-wan called East Point, and that there were two feet of water in her forehold. This information was at once conveyed to the P. and O. S. N. Company's office, and launches and lighters were without any loss of time despatched to the scene of the disaster. The passengers and their luggage, and the mails, were at once taken off the ship by launch, and were conveyed back to Pedder's Wharf, and landed there about seven o'clock. The damage to the vessel could not be precisely ascertained at the time, but it was evident one or more of the plates had gone forward from the rapidity with which water found its way into the forehold. The danger seems to have been seen just before the vessel struck, but not in time to save her. The steamer was going out slowly at the time, and her engines were reversed at full speed, and her anchor dropped, but her way could not be taken off soon enough, and she went ashore, first with a by no means heavy tremor, and then she heeled over considerably, and seemed to drop upon a rock, which has probably caused the damage to her bottom, as the second shock was considerably heavier than the first, and was accompanied by loud crash. The vessel was then backed off the rocks, and taken close into the shore near Shaukiwan, and it is believed she is in no danger. Cargo boats were sent out as soon as the news was brought in, with all despatch, and the *Thames* is being lightened as quickly as possible; meanwhile, we believe, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company have been communicated with, and the Cosmopolitan Dock is being got ready for her reception with all promptitude.

Among the passengers on board the steamer were several gentlemen from Hongkong, and from details courteously furnished by them we learn that the disaster occurred shortly after five o'clock, in the midst of a very heavy fog. The *Thames* seems to have just cleared one point, and gone upon the next. Most of the passengers were below at the time, and of course the shock occasioned some alarm, all running upon the deck, but Captain Seaton soon calmed down what little excitement there was by his coolness, and his assurances that there was not the least danger. The vessel was backed off, and taken close inshore, so that had it been found she was making water too fast to remain afloat, she could at once have been run aground, and every precaution was taken for the safety of those on board. It was so thick and foggy at the time that those on board could not see where they were as they came up on deck. It was but a short time before the disaster became known at Shaukiwan, and soon the vessel was surrounded by small craft. The Company's action was very prompt in the matter, for by about seven o'clock the passengers and their luggage were removed from the vessel, and alongside Pedder's Wharf, and not long after the mails were taken back to the Post Office.

One lady among the passengers states that the vessel heeled over to such an extent as to cause some glasses and earthenware to tumble off the table, and some ornaments on the sideboard also to fall, and at the second shock there was a very loud noise, though the first shock was slight.

The *Thames* is a very fine vessel, which was turned out of the builder's hands less than four years ago. Her net registered tonnage is 2,131, and she was commanded by Captain W. A. Seaton. Since the *Bokhara* struck on a rock near Cape D'Aguilar there had been no mishap of this kind to steamers of this Company in China, and their great fleet had been free from loss and injury for a long time until the recent wreck of the *Indus*. Misfortunes never come singly, as is proved by the present case. There is every reason to hope, however, that this will not be a very serious disaster, and that the vessel will be got safely into dock with no more injury than it will occupy a comparatively short time to repair. The weather now is fine and calm, and there is a good prospect of its continuance. The *Teheran* will probably be put upon the line in the place of the *Thames* with as little delay as possible.

SUPREME COURT.

2nd March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

CHAN CHUN V. FUNG TSZ TSAU AND CHU LI CHING.

Mr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Ewens, appeared for the defence.

The hearing of this case was continued, and occupied all the morning, a number of additional witnesses being called on behalf of the defendant, whose evidence was corroborative of that given by the preceding witnesses that the plaintiff was never known to them as the manager of the Yuen Yuen Bank, but the manager was the witness first called for the defence.

His Lordship, after hearing the evidence, non-suited the plaintiff.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER V. CHUNG KING, $17.

Mr. Stokes appeared on behalf of the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Caldwell for the defendant.

Mr. Caldwell said the defendant had been absent from the colony, and had received no notice that the rates were due. He found the notice on his return, and the term of fourteen days allowed for payment by law had then expired. Under the circumstances it seemed hard that the defendant should be made to suffer. The property only brought in $78 a year and it seemed very hard that the defendant should have to pay $68 in taxes out of that. He must admit, however, that in this case he had no legal rights.

His Lordship said that if the plaintiff had no legal rights it was useless to bring the case before him, and the only thing to be done was to appeal to the Governor. He was sure that if the Colonial Treasurer reported favourably upon the matter the Acting Governor would not press the case. He must, however, give judgment for the amount claimed.

LEUNG ATSAU V. CHAN HOI, $65.30.

Mr. Caldwell appeared for the defence, and he stated that the plaintiff had made a mistake in the person sued; he probably meant Wong Ahoi, but even then he was not the right person, only the steersman of the launch. The owner was Kwok Asai, and it was for him he appeared.

The summons was amended accordingly. The claim was for damage and loss occasioned by the defendant's launch colliding with the plaintiff's sampan. The accident occurred during the heavy weather on the night of the 3rd ult. (China New Year's Eve). The sampan and the launch were both alongside the Canton Steamboat's wharf, and the launch was broken from her moorings and driven upon the sampan, which it crushed and sank, and the loss thus occasioned, the plaintiff alleged, amounted to the sum claimed. He said he was there before the launch, and was securely moored. The launch also smashed a gig belonging to the *China Mail*. On the other hand the launch people alleged that the plaintiff was to blame in the matter. He came and made a line fast to the launch although warned not to do so. He was told to move somewhere else, and he would not even after he was told that the launch was parting from her moorings.

After hearing the evidence on both sides his Lordship reserved his decision.

CHUN YEE TAI V. GEORGE LEMON, $11.20.

The plaintiff was a boatman in the employ of Mr. Lemon, boarding house keeper, and the amount claimed was for wages. There were three other boatmen claiming similar amounts in the same way.

Mr. Lemon admitted owing one man money, but he said he had never refused to pay him. He had only told the man to come to him again when he came for his money, as he was busy then. As to the other men they were under a head man who engaged them for him, and he had paid him the wages for those men. He supposed the head man had made away with it.

His Lordship said the defendant must be more careful as to the way he paid his men. It would be better to pay them himself, and this avoid all further difficulties. Judgment would be for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed, with costs.

POLICE COURT.

2nd March.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE.

A YOUNG SAVAGE.

Mak A Ng, a boy of ten years, was charged with having cut and wounded a boy named Mak Amui, and assaulted another boy named Ng Afat on the 24th ult.

The defendant went up to one of the boys, and demanded some cash of it, and when this was refused him he struck the boy. He then made a similar demand to the other boy, who also refused and walked away, whereupon the defendant went up behind him, and made a slash at him with a knife, cutting his clothes all down the back, and giving him a nasty cut which was dressed at the Civil Hospital.

The defendant said he lived in Tank Lane and had neither father nor mother. He denied committing the offence.

Sentenced to six months' hard labour.

BAD SILVER.

Li Akan, hawker, was charged with obtaining food by means of false pretences on the 20th, 22nd, and 28th ult.

The defendant went to the Hop Fat shop in Lower Lascar Row on the dates mentioned, and had a meal each time. In payment he tendered a packet of broken silver on each occasion, representing it to be good, and received change. It was subsequently found that about two thirds of the contents of each packet was bad.

The defendant said he was not aware there was any base metal in the packets.

Sentenced to ten days' hard labour.

ENCROACHMENT.

Ng Akue was charged by Inspector Thomson with trespassing on Government Ground at Tai Kok Tsui by erecting a matshed there.

The defendant admitted the offence, and was given time to pull down the hut. This he failed to do, and the police were ordered to pull it down at the defendant's expense.

ASSAULT.

Ng Awing, barber, was charged with having assaulted a coolie named To Pa Tsai on the Race Course on the 27th ult.

The two men were gambling with dice, and the defendant lost to the complainant, but refused to pay. A quarrel ensued which the defendant brought to a termination by taking out an iron bar and striking the complainant on the head. The latter was knocked down, and while on the ground the defendant beat him again. The complainant was rather badly hurt.

The defendant was sent to gaol for a month's hard labour.

ASSAULT BY A CONSTABLE.

P.C. Delel Khan, No. 580, appeared before the Court, on remand, to a summons charging him with having assaulted a watchman named Chau Doo Khan with intent to do him grievous bodily harm, and causing actual bodily harm, on the 17th ult.

Mr. Bowles, from the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the complainant.

The complainant alleged that on the 17th ult. he went to the Police Station to get his meal, with his brother, who was a constable there. He was having a wash when the defendant came up behind him, and without a word, or provocation of any kind, he belaboured complainant about the back, shoulders, and head with a piece of wood, knocking him down insensible.

The defendant alleged that the complainant was the aggressor, and commenced by interfering with him as he was doing some cooking work, and then, taking from him a stick he was smoking spices with, he endeavoured to strike defendant. He defended himself with a Chinese broom and the complainant grappled with him. They fell, and in falling the complainant struck his head on the pavement.

Several witnesses were called on either side, whose evidence was very conflicting, and Dr. Wharry said that when the complainant was brought to the Civil Hospital he pretended to be a great deal worse than he really was. He had a contused wound on the head of a trifling character, and was well able to walk although he pretended to be unable to do so.

The defendant was convicted and fined $10, and bound over in $25 personal recognisances, to keep the peace for six months.

BEFORE MR. N. G. MITCHELL-INNES.

POCKET PICKING.

Kong Akau, coolie, was convicted of having picked the pocket of a shopkeeper named Yau Aki of three pawn tickets, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THE BOAT NUISANCE.

Nine cargo-boat proprietors were summoned by Inspector Crudock on charges of obstructing the fairway of the P. and O. steamer *Teheran*, by making fast to her while on her way to her buoy on her arrival from Japan on the 1st inst.

Mr. E. Osborne, an assistant in the employ of the Company, stated that he went on board the steamer and found the boats made fast to her while she was yet in motion. They refused to cast off, and he took the numbers of the defendants' boats. Since he had done so the Company had been threatened with boycotting in case they summoned the defendants. The boat people had been told before not to go alongside the steamer.

The defendants were fined $10 each.

GOING ARMED.

Lam Kui, seaman, was charged with carrying lethal weapons, not being the holder of a night pass, on the 1st inst.

P.C. Hadden saw the defendant and two other men at Tai Kok Tsui, and he concealed himself until they came by, when he sprang out and pounced upon the defendant. The other two men ran away, and on searching the prisoner Hadden found a case containing a pair of short swords. The country about has been notorious for highway robberies for some time past, and a large number of thieves have been arrested and punished.

The prisoner was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Ng Tak Sing, seaman, was convicted of stealing a silver tongue scraper and other articles to the value of $11 from the Tam Shing Hing brothel in Caine-road, on the 16th ult., and he was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

UNDER WHICH FLAG—THE DRAGON OR THE JACK?

[BY AN OLD RESIDENT IN BHAMO.]

Bhamo—Bamaw would be the better way of writing it, pace the good people who associate phoneticism with bloodguiltiness—is a poor enough place just now, but in ten years' time it may be very much bigger than Mandalay. The inhabitants of two adjoining countries may be credited with knowing which is the best way by which they can communicate with one another. For centuries the main caravan route, "the gold and silver road," as it has been called till we are weary of the title, between Burmah and Western China, has been that over the hills from Bamaw along the valley of the Tapeng river. Theebaw's casual way of collecting revenue, the main feature of which was the levying of the poll tax two or three times in the twelvemonth, whenever the Royal lotteries showed a falling-off in receipts, and his utter inability to keep the hill tribes in order, have woefully reduced the commercial importance of the last place which the Irrawaddy flotilla steamers call at. Things came to such a pass that just a year ago Bamaw was actually seized by a combined band of Kachins—that is more phonetic, if not so scientific, as Kakyens—and brigand Chinamen, supposed to be acting under the orders of Li Si-tai, the murderer of Margary. They held the place for many weeks, and would have held it altogether had it not been that they fell to quarrelling among themselves. Both sides entered into negotiations with the King's troops, both agreed to hand over the leaders of the other party, both got the bodies of some men who had died from natural causes, and delivered them to the Burmese commander to be crucified. Then the Kachins marched off to their hills and the Chinamen made their way back to Manwyne. But Bamaw did not regain its trade. Now it will, but the question, rather needlessly raised as we think, is, who to hold the town? It is a place with European associations almost from the first moment we hear of it. We had a factory there in the beginning of the seventeenth century. Unfortunately, so also had the Dutch. The Burmese King demanded tribute of the merchants, and the Dutch not only refused to pay it, but were ill-advised enough to threaten to call in the Chinese to protect them. So little did the King of Burma—then not much larger than it was under King Theebaw—acknowledge the Chinese suzerainty, that he promptly expelled the Hollanders and the English traders along with them. The Dutchmen never returned. We have, and it may be hoped it is to stay.

THE INHABITANTS OF BHAMO.

Bamaw lies about one degree within the north temperate zone and is about 900 miles from the sea. It stands high on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, which here is about three-quarters of a mile wide. General Prendergast's telegrams tell us that the steamers have been unable to get within two miles of the town. No doubt the channels have changed, as they do throughout the whole course of the Irrawaddy, but it seems curious that the change should have been so complete. Formerly there was a broad and very deep channel just under the town, and the steamers were able to fasten up under the bank. Between the town and the high range of the Kachin hills extends a plain about twelve miles wide, all cultivable land, but at present covered with bamboo jungle, varied by large clumps of the broad-leaved eng tree and the tall, mast-like wood-oil tree. Only here and there are a few scattered huts, hedged in by a tangle of cactuses and bamboos, live and dead. The inhabitants are hybrids, a cross between the Burmese and the Shans of Momeit, over whom the King in vain attempted to exert his authority. They are mostly wood-cutters, and lead a sufficiently miserable life, though under different conditions they might have wide fields of rice, or cotton, or wheat, or mulberries. As it is, they act as go-betweens in the few negotiations the Kachins and the Burmese have with one another, and are occasionally killed by the one party or the other, while others, perhaps even less lucky, are eaten by the tigers, which are extraordinarily abundant.

THE ANGEL ROCK.

On the other side of the river, facing Bamaw, is a level sweep of country, about twenty-five miles broad, closed in on the west by a low range of undulating tree-clad hills joining the ranges which cut the course of the Irrawaddy, ten miles above and below, and form the first and second defiles. All this tract might be cultivated, but is so only to the very slightest possible extent. The so-called second defile is one of the sights of Burmah. The river, above and below about a mile wide, here narrows to three hundred yards to pass in a magnificent gorge at right angles through a range of hills. For five miles it winds round gigantic precipices covered with stunted trees, while here and there a bald peak rises like a vulture's head from among the forest growth. In the middle of the defile stands the "Devafaced Cliff, the Angel Rock," a wall of stone rising seven hundred feet sheer out of the water, the trees on the summit looking like so much heather. In the rainy season several streams leap over the side, breaking into spray before they are half-way down. Perched on a great boulder at its base is a tiny gilded pagoda, where adventurous devotees deposit offerings to be eaten by the long-tailed monkeys that abound in the gorge. There is a wonderful echo in the defile, but this is only to be heard properly by those who pass through in a native boat. The throbbing of the paddle-wheels of a steamer raises a roar like that of Niagara, and passes it on from cliff to cliff up and down, in most bewildering fashion. But the shout from a drifting boat raises a multitude of voices, from the instantaneous reply of the rock-face in front to the faint murmur far away in the distance round a bend of the pass. Bottom has not been found at sixty fathoms in this gorge, and at each short turn the river seems to rise bodily out of the mountains. Suddenly we round a peak with great lanes torn through the forest growth on its sides by the descent of prodigious boulders, and we reach the level country again. The upper defile is even grander, but the descent is somewhat more marked; there are huge masses of rock in mid-channel past which the water rushes with a force that renders navigation hopeless, and at some places the rocks so overhang the river bed that the sun only reaches the river at midday.

THE TOWN OF BHAMO.

The town of Bamaw is about a mile and a quarter long, and clings to the river bank. Its greatest width is not above a quarter of a mile, and in fact it practically consists of a single street. There is hardly a good house in it, even the Governor's being rather a tumble-down affair. The Chinamen form an exception, certainly. They always take care to have substantial places to live in; but even their squat, sun-dried brick cottages would not be thought much of in China. The total population is about 2,500, and of this number the Chinamen furnish about a quarter, and they occupy the centre of the town with long flights of steps running down to the river. The town is surrounded on the land side by a stockade 9ft. high, made of the trunks of trees. This is designed to keep out the Kachins, and there are high look-out towers to signal the approach of these enterprising gentry. The tigers which abound in the surrounding jungle are also supposed to be kept off by this palisade, but the result is hardly satisfactory. Seldom does a year pass without some one being killed and devoured in some of the wooded by-paths or by the side of the swamp which occupies a good deal of the space inside the stockade. Outside this log palisading, to the north of the town, is the teak house which was formerly occupied by the British Resident. It was a fairly substantial building, and though the jungle grew almost up to the not very formidable fence that surrounded it it was never molested by tigers or Kachins, possibly owing to the sepoy guard, but more likely because the hillmen rather liked what Englishmen they had met. In the Residency grounds were the graves of Mr. T. Cooper, the great explorer, and of another Englishman who died there on a visit.

HOW TO "ROUND OFF" OUR EMPIRE.

The great bulk of the population is Shan-Burmese, who are more industrious than the pure Burmans, but still fall far short of the energy of the Chinaman. They cultivate a certain amount of ground, but the majority are occupied in making sword blades, many of which go to the Kachins, and bricks, out of a tenacious kind of yellow clay which overlies this portion of the river valley, in some places as much as forty feet in depth. A good deal of silver also—obtained by intermediaries from the Kachins—is cast into bars to be weighed and used as currency. Nevertheless, the Chinamen are the most important people in Bamaw. They occupy rather a peculiar position. Few or none of them are permanent residents, yet they lord it over everybody. The fact is they are the only people in the place who have any money, and moreover a Yunnan or Ssu-ch'uen Chinaman is a very sturdy individual and able to hold his own in a fight even with a stalwart Burman. The merchants in Bamaw only come there for a month or two to buy cotton, sent up in bales from Myin-Gyan below Mandalay, or to despatch cargoes of orpiment, tin, silver, or metal pans down to the capital. They had to pay heavy blackmail to the Kachins before their caravans were allowed to pass over the hills either to or from China. For this reason the Chinaman of Bamaw was emphatically of opinion that it would be a very good thing if Bamaw fell into English hands. He was convinced that trade would be vastly increased, and a Chinaman cares for nothing but trade. He was also persuaded that the trade would remain practically in his hands, and no doubt he was right, for the greater part of the interior trade even from Rangoon is controlled by the Celestials. The idea that China would even take Bamaw certainly never entered any one's brain three or four years ago, and it is very undesirable that the town should be handed over to them now. The Kachins own a most satisfactory neutral strip of territory some five and twenty miles wide between ourselves and the nearest point of the Chinese Empire. If the hillmen are well treated they will soon quiet down into more peaceable citizens than they are now. But if China crosses this hill barrier, it will be very difficult to say where she is to stop. There is no satisfactory natural line which would make a real boundary. It is necessary that we should hold the entire navigable portion of the Irrawaddy, and to see Peking taxes established at what must certainly become a great entrepôt of trade would be in the highest degree unpleasant. Moreover the railway will almost certainly be immediately pushed on from Toungoo to Mandalay. From Mandalay it will equally naturally, and without great difficulty, be prolonged to Bamaw, and this might not be so easy a matter if Chinese notions of Fung-shui stepped in. A railway southwards from Dibrugarh to Bamaw seems very feasible, and if India is ever to be joined by rail with Burmah it must be by this route. It would be most annoying to have this scheme frustrated by decrees of the Tsung-li-Yamên. An Anglo-Chinese alliance is undoubtedly a most desirable thing, but we can satisfy Chinese claims without sacrificing Bamaw. The so-called Burmese Shan States did not all reject Burmese over-lordship. Those that did will cast about for some powerful neighbour to protect them as well from one another as from sinister neighbours to the south and east. It was to recover her authority over these States that China unsuccessfully invaded Burmah a hundred years ago. The Shans, if we are to believe Professor Terrien de la Couperie, are practically Chinamen. Therefore, instead of giving up Bamaw as has been proposed, it would be much more reasonable to resign all control over the Shans to the middle kingdom. Thus we should still "round off" our Empire, preserve Burmah intact, and maintain our friendship with China.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

OLLA PODRIDA.

"Less Bibles and better beds" is what a Boston drummer wrote in a hotel Bible in Grand Rapid.

The Paris *Figaro* reports the probable morganatic marriage of the King of Bavaria to Frau Kramer Klett, the young and beautiful widow of a rich carriage manufacturer of Nuremberg.

The foundations of a vast Roman hippodrome have been unearthed in the immediate neighbourhood of Nantes. With these remains a Roman road and many fragments of villas have been found, as well as a theatre suited for the accommodation of about 4,000 persons.

The gallantry of the French Press knows no limit. Thus, the *Patrie* says that when Louise Michel was told of her being pardoned, and was called upon to quit her cell, "she made a grimace which almost made her look ugly." Now, Louise Michel is *not* remarkable for beauty, according to all accounts.

It is said that the committee now sitting at the War Office to prepare a scheme for the reorganisation of the Royal Artillery will not recommend the splitting up of the corps into as many regiments as its 33,000 men would warrant if the cavalry or infantry scale were adopted, but it is believed that an entire severance of the garrison batteries from the remainder of the Royal Artillery is certain to be carried out at no distant date.

Peter Donahue, who died recently in San Francisco, was worth $10,000,000. He began life as a blacksmith, and was never ashamed of his humble calling. When he came to build a $25,000 tomb or vault in Calvary Cemetery he placed upon the front a huge bronze medallion, representing in bas-relief a tremendous arm, with a heavy hammer in the fist, and underneath the words, "Labor Omnia Vincit," while over it was the single name "Donahue." His daughter is the wife of Baron von Shroeder, of Germany, and lives in Stuttgart.

Sir J. W. Dawson, the eminent Canadian geologist, contributed an article to the January number of the *Expositor*, in which he maintains that the destruction of the "Cities of the Plain" was due to a bitumen or petroleum eruption, similar to those which have been so destructive in Canada and the United States. The Dead Sea being what is now called an "oil district," the catastrophe is just what might occur, and the Scripture record is evidently derived from the observations of intelligent eye-witnesses.

As an example of the patriotism of the late French painter Baudry, it is related that he once refused a considerable sum offered him by the Crown Princess of Prussia for some fine copies he had made from Michael Angelo and the Sixtine Chapel. He said they were "for France," and some time afterwards he presented them to the Ecole des Beaux Arts. One is reminded by this of the great picture sales which the artists of Paris got up in aid of the patriotic fund for the "immediate redemption of the territory" after the Franco-German war.

There is suggestiveness, at any rate, in the fact pointed out in the new number of the *Quarterly* as to the coincidence of illiteracy and Radicalism. The five most illiterate counties in England judging from the number of the male population unable to read or write, are, Monmouth, Stafford, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge. These counties return 13 Liberals to five Conservatives. The five best instructed counties, judging by the same test, are Surrey, Kent, Middlesex, Hampshire, and Sussex, and these have returned 31 Conservatives to one Liberal. Which is the stupid party now?

Coleridge was a remarkably awkward horseman, so much so as generally to attract notice. He was once riding along the turnpike road, in the county of Durham, when a wag, approaching him, noticed his peculiarity, and, quite mistaking his man, thought the rider a fine subject for a little sport, when, as he drew near, he thus accosted Mr. C.—"I say, young man, did you meet a *tailor* on the road?"—"Yes," replied Mr. C., who was never at a loss for a rejoinder, "I did; and he told me, if I went a little farther, I should meet a *goose!*" The assailant was struck dumb, while the traveller jogged on.

A correspondent of the *New York Star*, who has been visiting an Egyptian harem at dinner time, when a guest was present, thus describes the scene.—Their (the ladies') tables are always circular, and about a foot and a-half in height. They sit like dolls around them on cushions. The old, inactive, and fat, once down have to be pulled up. They serve but one dish at a time, and that in a large circular salver of silver, brass, or sometimes gold. They have no forks, knives, or spoons, but each dips two fingers of the right hand into the dish and takes out a bit, the meat having previously been cut into small pieces in the kitchen. If they wish particularly to distinguish a visitor they select a dainty piece and place it in her mouth. It would be an insult to betray any feeling but delight at such a mark of favour. A great dish for a feast, and one which few Christian women have ever tasted, is that of a lamb roasted whole.

A duel has just been fought between a lady and a gentleman in Warsaw. The latter had offered the lady his hand, which she refused, whereupon he spread abroad reports injurious to her good name. Several gentlemen came forward in a knightly manner and volunteered to avenge her by challenging her calumniator to a duel. She replied that if a duel was required in order to vindicate her honour, she conceived that she had a right and title to be one of the principals. The strong-minded damsel prided herself upon being a good shot, and resolved to punish her traducer but not to injure him mortally. She sent him a challenge; he accepted it, and the duellists met in a place outside Warsaw. Happily, both missed their aim. The lady wanted to fire a second time; but her second assured her that full reparation had been made. Her adversary was so moved by her masculine gallantry that he made her a formal apology, which she accepted.

In the course of some remarks on the speech of Mr. Gladstone on the occasion of the election of the Speaker, *Vanity Fair* says:—"In his complimentary allusions to the Parnellites, Mr. Gladstone made a mistake in describing them as the Third Party. They are, in fact, the Fourth Party, for it is only by a transparent fiction that the Liberals are described as one party. The real classification of parties in the House of Commons, ranged according to their numerical proportions, is as follows:—First, Tories; second, Whigs; third, Radicals; fourth, Parnellites. It is only if two or three of these parties coalesce that the Tories can be placed in a minority. Indeed, Mr. Gladstone will be unable to form a stable Government unless he commands the support, in addition to his own party, of both the Radicals and the Parnellites. But will England ratify the price Mr. Gladstone will have to pay for their support? That is the question."

The Italian newspapers report a shocking attempt made to murder an Italian actress in Chili, where the Italian Dramatic Company Pandolfini have been giving a series of representations of Sardou's "Theodora." The *personnel* of the company being insufficient to represent that play, several Chilians offered to play secondary parts. Among others who tendered their services was M. Enrico Salambo, who since the arrival of the company had been paying his attentions to the Italian actress Armida Bellocca. Salambo selected the rôle of executioner; and when in the last scene Theodora knelt down to be executed, the young Chilian, throwing the cord round her neck, attempted to strangle her. The unfortunate woman shrieked while the curtain was falling, amid the loud applause of the public, who considered the interpretation of the dramatic scene most realistic. As the curtain fell the other members of the company rushed upon M. Salambo and succeeded, not without difficulty, in saving the life of the actress, who is now in a precarious state. Salambo has been arrested, and will be tried for attempt to murder.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Oceanic*, sailed on the 23rd February:—For Yokohama—10,437 bags sugar, and 167 packages merchandise. For San Francisco—23,995 bags rice, 695 bags coffee, 51 bags black pepper, 500 bales hemp, 5 cases silks, 10 cases crude opium, 23 boxes prepared opium, 500 boxes nut oil, 39 packages cassia, and 1,891 packages merchandise. For Portland, O.—3,000 bags rice. For Victoria, B.C.—4 packages merchandise, and 8 cases crude opium. For Honolulu—175 packages merchandise. For La Libertad—1 case silks. For Panama—2,352 bags rice, 323 packages merchandise, and 1 case silks. For Callao—3 cases silks. For New York—6 cases fans, and 10 cases silk goods.

Per steamship *Priam*, sailed on the 24th February:—From Manila for London—400 bales hemp. From Yokohama for London—30 cases curios, and 8 bales waste silk.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

New Malwa..........$520 per picul, allce. of 3 catties.

Two years' Old Malwa $540 per picul, allce. of ½ to 2 catties.

Three years' Old Malwa $550 per picul, allce. of 1½ to 2 catties.

Patna ....$558½ per chest.

Benares .... 547½ " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
- Telegraphic Transfer 3/3¾
- Bank Bills, on demand....................3/3⅞
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight............3/3⅞
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...........3/4
- Credits, at 4 months' sight..............3/4¼
- Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/4¼

ON PARIS.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 4.17
- Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.23

ON NEW YORK.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 81
- Credits, 60 days' sight 82

ON BOMBAY.—
- Telegraphic Transfer 220¼
- Bank, on demand 221

ON CALCUTTA.—
- Telegraphic Transfer 220¼
- Bank, on demand 221

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, at sight 72
- Private, 30 days' sight 72⅞

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—183 per cent. premium, ex div.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$470 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$72 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 125 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$190 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$87½ per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$377½ per share, ex div.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$80 per share, ex div.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—81 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$71 per share premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—5 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$52½ per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$120 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$165 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$89 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium, nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$77 per share, ex div.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$170 per share, ex div.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$120 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share, nominal.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$8½ per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$5 per share, nominal.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$64 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited.—Par, nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

March 2nd.

Thermometer—9 A.M.	64
Thermometer—1 P.M.	66
Thermometer—4 P.M.	65
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	63
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	66
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	65
Thermometer—Maximum	67
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	63

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1st March, 1886, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.93	84	84	ESE	3	b	—
Haiphong	29.9	65	95	E	1	od	—
Hongkong	29.97	60	92	E	6	o	—
Amoy	30.07	57	97	E	1	of	—
Shanghai	29.91	46	100	SE	2	orf	—
Nagasaki	30.24	—	—	SE	2	—	0.03
Wladiwostock	30.33	18	—	W	1	b	—

2nd March, 1886, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	30.00	81	87	ENE	1	b	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	30.00	64	95	E	3	o	—
Amoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30.03	40	92	WNW	2	o	—
Nagasaki	30.16	—	—	N	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	30.37	12	80	E	1	b	—

The Barometer is falling and gradients are very gentle. The temperature and humidity are rather high and the weather cloudy.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 2nd March, 1886.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.97	30.09	29.97
Temperature	60	64	63
Humidity	92	95	100
Direction of wind	E.	E.	E.
Force of wind	5	3	3
Weather	o.	o.	o.f.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B, blue sky; C, detached clouds; D, drizzling rain; F, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; P, passing showers; Q, squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 2nd March, 1886.

FOR SALE.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.

The Finest FLOUR in the Market is STARR & Co.'s well known, best roller made "DRAGON EXTRA."

STRENGTH AND COLOUR. UNSURPASSED TRY IT. [120

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES SHERRY, PORT.
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE.
HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS.
SCALES, BICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [71

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"

—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. RED FOIL "SEC" (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL "DRY" (extra-dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and the East.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1209

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTET CANET.
$9.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.
$5 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 .... per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [19

FOR SALE.

THE German Brig

"FROHLICH,"

OF 360 TONS REGISTER.

For Particulars apply to CAPTAIN on BOARD, or to

WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1886. [411

FOR SALE.

TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOS,
COMPLETE IRON FRAMING and
PATENT METAL PIN PIECE,
with all the latest improvements.
PRICE FROM $240,

Payable also by Monthly Instalments from 15 Dollars, if required.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [1772

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [903

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [20

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH
"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 „	8.30 „	7.30 „	8.00 „
8.50 „	9.00 „	9.00 „	10.15 „
9.40 „	*10.15 „	10.30 „	12.00 NOON.
*10.45 „	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 „	1.30 „	2.00 „
1.30 „	2.00 „	2.30 „	3.00 „
2.20 „	3.00 „	3.30 „	4.00 „
3.30 „	4.00 „	4.15 „	4.30 „
4.15 „	4.30 „	4.50 „	5.10 „
4.50 „	5.10 „	5.25 „	5.45 „
5.25 „	5.40 „	6.15 „	6.40 „
6.15 „	6.45 „	7.00 „	
7.00 „			

*There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages. [33

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [21

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Breconshire (str.)...	W. Pope	....	Adamson, Bell & Co........	On or about 19th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.).........	Bremner	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire.........	To-morrow.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Ophir	Samsomsen......	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co...............	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Auguste.................	Tost	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co...............	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Oxus (str.)	Lequerre.........	....	Messageries Maritimes ...	On 9th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA...	City of Rio (str.) ...	....	Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co................	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA...	Gaelic (str.)	....	....	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Sussex..................	W. Malcolm ...	Hongkong	Russell & Co.................	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Hecla	E. O. Day	Hongkong	Melchers & Co...............	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Kale.....................	Reiners	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co...............	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Colorado	J. D. Wyman...	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Nehemiah Gibson...	Bailey	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co....	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL ...	P. Friedrich Carl (str.)	Linde	....	Russell & Co.................	On 15th inst., at 5 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., &c.	Alden Besse	John A. O'Brien	Hongkong	Melchers & Co...............	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, B.C.	George	W. Grant	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND, (OREGON)	Coloma	C. M. Noyes ...	Hongkong	Melchers & Co...............	Quick despatch.
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Taisang (str.)........	Davies	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co...	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Stanmore (str.) ...	Devereux........	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 5th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Flintshire (str.)......	J. Dancaster ...	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 6th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Chelydra (str.)	H. Peace	Hongkong	Russell & Co.................	To-day, at 3 P.M.
HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA	Atalanta (str.)	E. G. Pfaff......	....	Siemssen & Co...............	On or about 7th inst.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.........	Menzaleh (str.)	Benois...........	....	Messageries Maritimes ...	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Teheran (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co............	On 5th inst., Daylight.
TIENTSIN DIRECT	Leesang (str.)	Swer	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co...	On 6th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Menelaus (str.)	Nelson..........	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire.........	On 6th inst.
SHANGHAI	Ava (str.)	....	....	Messageries Maritimes ...	Quick despatch.
MANILA VIA AMOY................	Esmeralda (str.) ...	Taylor...........	Hongkong	Russell & Co.................	To-day, at 5 P.M.
HAIPHONG	Crusader (str.)	T. Rowin	Hongkong	A. R. Marty	To-morrow, Daylight.
AMOY, TAMSUI, & T'WANFOO	Fokien (str.)	Goddard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co. ...	To-day, at Noon.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

CORNER HOUSE No. 7, REMEDIOS' TERRACE, Arbuthnot Road, from 1st April next. Water and Gas laid on.

Apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [465

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1031

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS) Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

TWO FURNISHED BUNGALOWS, POKFOOLUM.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1885. [38

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [39

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1 in CASTLE ROAD. Possession on First of the Month, Terms Moderate.

Apply at

SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1886. [344

OFFICES TO LET.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 10, FIRST FLOOR. Possession from 1st April.

Apply to

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1886. [366

HOUSE TO LET.

NO. 31, MOSQUE STREET, containing 2 ROOMS on GROUND FLOOR, and 2 BEDROOMS on UPPER FLOOR, BATH ROOM and KITCHEN. Water laid on. Immediate Possession could be arranged.

Apply to

No. 29, MOSQUE STREET.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1886. [336

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [9

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ....at ½ / Net per Annum.

On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ....at ⅓ °/ₒ Net per Annum.

On Coals.....................at 1 °/ₒ Net per Annum.

On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ......at 1½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.

On First-class Chinese—Tenements ....at 2 °/ₒ Net per Annum.

On Second-class Chinese Tenements ....at 2½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [13

THE MANON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN-HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1684

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [12

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE POLICIES of the Company impose no restriction upon Residence or Travel.

LOWER RATES and BETTER RETURNS offered than by any other Life Insurance Company represented in this Colony.

A. HINZ,
Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1631

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [184

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual Terms at Current Rates. All CONTRIBUTORS of Business whether Shareholders or not are entitled to Share in the BONUS.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July, 1885. [1277

INSURANCES.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [666

HANSEATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Companies, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

Hongkong and Canton, 23rd February, 1886.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
Agents.

431]

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [16

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1886. [395

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [1963

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.

Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

Accumulated Funds	£12,127,930
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government..........	£ 2,036,352.
Income for year 1884..................	£ 2,346,245.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

17]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ °/ₒ nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [708a

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [11

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January 1882. [14

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [927

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong 26th July, 1872. [10

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [2333

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 3rd instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1886. [453

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"CHELYDRA,"

Captain H. Peace, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 3rd inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [461

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Tayler, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 3rd instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [460

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"CRUSADER,"

Capt. T. Rowin, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1886. [458

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"

Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 4th March, at THREE P.M.

This steamer has Superior first class Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1886. [441

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Bremner, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 4th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1886. [292

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN,"

will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 5th March, at DAYLIGHT.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE).

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [463

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

J. Dancaster, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [464

FOR HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ATALANTA,"

Captain E. G. Pfaff, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 7th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [459

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ FRIEDRICH CARL,"

Captain Linde, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March 1886. [462

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II German Bark

"AUGUSTE,"

Tost, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1886. [391

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II Norwegian Bark

"OPHIR,"

Samsomsen, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1885. [2276

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/ₒ from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/ₒ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1886.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th day of March, 1886 at NOON, the Company's Steamship "OXUS," Commandant Lequerre, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 8th March, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1886.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 13th March, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/ₒ from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/ₒ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1886.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to HAVRE, ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, and BREMEN).

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

W. Pope, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1886. [300

FOR PORTLAND, (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Barque

"COLOMA,"

C. M. Noyes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [283

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

THE 3/3 L II British Bark

"GEORGE,"

Wm. Grant, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1886. [113

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORT TOWNSEND.

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Barque

"ALDEN BESSE,"

John A. O'Brien, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [284

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. II German Bark

"KALE,"

Reiners Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1886. [136

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 5/6 L I, I American Bark

"COLORADO,"

J. D. Wyman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1886. [390

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A I. British Barque

"SUSSEX,"

W. Malcolm, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [315

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Ship

"HECLA,"

E. O. Day, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [282

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The O. & O. steamer *Gaelic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 26th February, and is due here on the 4th March.

The P. M. steamer *City of New York*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 10th February, and may be expected here on or about the 12th March.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Ava*, with the next French mail, leaves Saigon at midnight on the 3rd, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th inst.

STEAMER EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Menelaus* left Singapore on the 25th February, and is due here on the 4th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the address) when there is a place of business nearer, at which delivery can be effected.

The Postal Guide for 1886, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Amoy, Tamsui, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Fokien*, to-day, the 3rd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Chelydra*, to-day, the 3rd inst., at 2.30 P.M.

~~For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-~~day, the 3rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Protos*, to-day, the 3rd inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Crusader*, to-day, the 3rd inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Taisang*, to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Kennett*, to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Hoihow, Pakhoi, and Haifong.—Per *Rosamond*, morrow, the 4th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Teheran*, to-morrow, the 4th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Tientsin.—Per *Leesang*, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Chefoo and Newchwang.—Per *Ashington*, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Oxus* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 9th March, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *viâ Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (*viâ* Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.

2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters

3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until

3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALBANY, Brit. str., Porter.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ARAB, Ger. bk., J. Moos.—Wieler & Co.

AUGUSTE, Ger. bk., Tost.—Order.

BILLY SIMPSON, Brit. bk., Brown.—Order.

CARISBROOKE, Amr. str., Cass.—Order.

CENTENNIAL, Amr. bk., T. M. Bearse.—Captain.

C. F. SARGENT, Amr. ship, Atherton.—Order.

CHANNEL QUEEN, Brit. bk., Le Lacheur.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CH'ON WATTANA, Siam. bk., Gulrich.—Chinese.

DORIS, Ger. str., Zerrahn.—Wieler & Co.

FREJR, Dan. str., Lund.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

F. H. DREWS, Ger. bk., Rothbart.—Siemssen & Co.

GRANITE STATE, Amr. ship, Fitz.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

GREAT ADMIRAL, Amr. ship, B. Thompson.—Captain.

LENNOX, Brit. str., Thearle.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

McNEAR, Amr. ship, J. N. Frost.—Order.

MEMLING, Brit. str., Hutchison.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

OOPACK, Brit. str., J. C. Jaques.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SUSSEX, brit. bk., Malcolm.—Order.

TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, Schmiegelow.—Chinese.

TANNADICE, Brit. str., McArthur.—Russell & Co.

VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, Spanish brig, M. da Carmus.—Brandao & Co.

EXTRACT.

TO E. E. E.

Time has no bounds where love is true,
The years that flit on backward wing
Have wrought no change, dear one, in you,
Nor do their cares around you cling.
Your loving heart is still as young
As on that day when first we met,
'Twas yesterday when first you clung
Close to my heart! I can't forget
When only yesterday it seems
Our life began its "Love's young dreams."

That "old, old story" when its pow'r
First dawned upon our wakened hearts,
Warmed into life Hope's fairest flow'r
With all the vigour it imparts:
Yet more than twenty years have flown,
With their attendant joy and care,
Since first you were my very own,
My wife! my life, my all to share,
Still—only yesterday it seems
Our life began its "Love's young dreams."

JEFOH.

Hongkong.

SHERIDAN AND HIS WIVES.

From all contemporary accounts, one of the most enchanting of heroines appears to have been Elizabeth Linley—the first wife of the brilliant Brinsley Sheridan. Nothing indeed so exhibits the spell and charm of this fascinating creature, as the almost rapturous terms in which the various friends and acquaintances speak of her. A bishop, Dr. O'Beirne of Meath, declared with unepiscopal rapture that she was "the link between an angel and a woman." It was impossible to do justice to her exquisite nature. Dr. Burney's tongue seems to grow wanton in praise. When Mr. Wilkes was in Bath in 1772, lodging in the South Parade, he passed an evening with Mr. Brereton's family and the Miss Linleys. "The eldest," wrote this strange being, "I think still superior to all the handsome things I have heard of her. She does not seem in the least spoilt by any of the idle talk of our sex, and is the most modest, pleasingly delicate flower I have seen for a great while." Mr. Garrick had found his way to Bath about the year 1770, and, attracted like the rest, had thought she would be an addition to his theatre. But her father declined his proposals on the odd ground that he himself was entitled to the full benefit of her talents, and refused to avail himself of a middle man. Colman also was anxious that she should come to him at the Haymarket, but his proposals were also declined in the following highly candid letter (which is unpublished), and which throws light on the character of our musical doctor. "I think," he wrote, "as she acquired a reputation, I ought to have the advantage of her first performing in London myself; and as the public rooms in London are open to me on the same terms as to all the performers, there is a great probability that I may get more than the sum Mr. Jones offers, by my attempting a concert on my own account. Were I properly settled in London, I think I could conduct the business of oratorios regularly; therefore I do not relish giving the prime of my daughter's performance to support the schemes of others. Still," adds this wary negotiator, "as you are so earnest, I would take two hundred guineas and a clear benefit, with choice of oratorios. In regard to her engaging as an actress, I shall never do that, *unless it were to ensure to myself and family a solid settlement* by being admitted to purchase a share in the patent on reasonable terms, or something adequate to this; either of which I perceive no probability of obtaining; and I shall never lay myself at the mercy of my children, especially when their power of being of service to me depends so entirely upon chance." When Sheridan and his young wife were starting on their married life in London, full of life and promise, we see in the newspapers many evidences of the interest taken by the public in the young pair. Thus, in the *Morning Post* of February 1771: "Sheridan has taken a house in Orchard Street, Oxford Street, where he purposes, if his wife recovers, to give concerts twice a week to the nobility. Mrs. S. has refused 1,200 guineas for twelve nights at her Pantheon, 1,000 guineas for the oratorios, and 1,000 guineas for Giardini's concerts." In 1783 it was rumoured that Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Tickell, and Miss Linley were "expected to be honoured with the Queen's desire to sing at the Private at Buckingham House"—and they accordingly performed there. All the incidents of Sheridan early life in London, when his famous plays were produced, are familiar to the readers from the biographies of Moore and others. It may be said that his remarkable wife showed powers of serious application and of devotion to her duties. She was always, however, of frail health, and a life of dissipation was not likely to fortify her. Nor did Sheridan, as he was drawn into politics and dissipation, show himself worthy of so accomplished and elegant a creature. He was thoroughly selfish, devoted to his own pleasures, and regardless of others in their pursuit. It has, moreover, been glossed over, but was known to many, that he was anything but a king husband, though it has been supposed that he was devoted to her. Mr. Smyth, the tutor of his son, learned from Mrs. Canning, who lived in the village near his place at Wanstead, that he "would tease and irritate Mrs. Sheridan until she was ready to dash her head against the wall." She has seen her burst into tears and leave the room. Then the scene changed, and the wall seemed as likely to receive his head as hers. About the end of the year 1791 the well-known Madame de Genlis had come to town, attended by her pupil, the Duke of Orleans' daughter, and also by another young lady, whom Mr. Moore decorously styles "her adopted daughter," the well-known "Pamela." Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Fox, and others were conspicuous in their attentions, and readers of Miss Burney's memoirs will recall how her Majesty had sternly set her face against any reception of the French lady. At the time of her visit there was also in London the ill-fated Lord Edward Fitzgerald, then intimate with the Sheridans, and of whom Mr. Moore oddly makes this insinuation: "Lord Edward was *the only one* among the *numerous suitors* of Mrs. Sheridan to whom she was supposed *to have listened with anything like a return of feeling*; and that there should be mutual admiration between two such noble specimens of human nature, it is easy, without injury to either of them, to believe." On one occasion when Lord Edward was paying her a visit, Sheridan came in and described a beautiful French girl he had lately seen, and added that she put him strongly in mind of what his own wife had been in the first bloom of her youth and beauty. Mrs. Sheridan turned to Lord Edward, and with a melancholy smile, "I should like you, when I am dead, to marry that girl." Lady Morgan, in a conversation with the late Lady Guy Campbell, the daughter of "Pamela," in 1832, learned some rather curious details. "She swears—frankly enough, she has no doubt—that Lady Guy, her mother, was the daughter of Egalité and Madame de Genlis, and she told me that she has a paper signed by them both, being a contract of adoption of the child Pamela by both." A life of constant dissipation was likely to impair a constitution naturally delicate, and in 1791 Mrs. Sheridan fell into a slow decline. The incidents of her pathetic death in 1792 are well known, as well as of the rather unprofessional complaisance of the physician who attended her. She said, "If you can relieve me, do it quickly; if not, do not let me struggle, but give me some laudanum." During her illness Sheridan showed grief and compunction. "Oh, not a word of that kind," he would cry when someone excused him. "She is an angel if ever there was one! It is all my fault. It was I—I was *the guilty fiend*." Then he would sink into a chair in a paroxysm. He was tender and unremitting; he carried her in his arms, and read the Scriptures to her. No doubt his grief for his elegant and interesting wife was sincere and poignant; but this, in one of his mercurial temperament, and one that required distraction and constant amusement, was not likely to be very lasting. Accordingly we are not surprised to find him soon after this event engaged in what seems a curious adventure. Even for the luxury of indulgence in his grief and sentiment he contrived to make others pay. The beautiful Gainsborough picture of his first wife had come into his brother-in-law Linley's hands—no doubt as a security for a loan—who had sent it to a public exhibition. There were some other pictures there belonging to Sheridan, but all were seized by Burgess, Sheridan's attorney, under a claim or lien. Sheridan was filled with a passionate longing to have the picture back, and with this view obtained a loan of £100 from Linley, whose picture it was, and thus secured the picture and gratified his feeling. It, however, presently got out of his hands again. Everything connected with this curious being has a certain *Sheridanesque* flavour. Even little articles of property had each an old history, which has reflected his character. Mr. Ward of Drury Lane, who married another of the Linleys, told Moore that "once when Sheridan was routed from one house to another, and his things, I believe, sold, a collection of *gages d'amour*, locks of hair, &c., which vanity induced him to keep, were sent for custody to a trusty person and left there till, this person dying, they came into the hands of a fellow who resolved to extort money from Sheridan and the women concerned, on the strength of them. Sheridan consulted Ward, and the plan they adopted was to employ a Bow Street officer, make a forcible and sudden entry with pistols into the man's house, and after having gained the treasure, defy him to bring his action." But the best and most intimate view of this extraordinary character, presented too with a partiality which yet cannot struggle with the sense of equity, is that of the late Professor Smyth, later Professor of Poetry at Oxford—a man of congenial temper, who saw much of him in their latter days. Our Professor was, in fact, tutor to his son Tom, which gave him many opportunities of seeing the father in all his varying moods, which he presents to us in a natural, easy way, not untinctured by a flavour of comedy. Here we have, according to the new-fangled phrase, "the real Sheridan." The tutor, now fairly domiciled, found his charge Tom a pleasant, gay, bright lad, with whom, however, he could do little in the way of instruction. The scenes and incidents that occurred during his time of office were truly extraordinary, and would be most mirthful were it not for the piteous feeling excited at witnessing a man of talent and ripe years, when sense might be looked for, guilty of such follies. Whenever he figured it might be said it was by some strange grotesque shift or struggle. We see him perpetually, like the Prince of Wales, on the road from Brighton in his carriage, or curricle, with flashing lamps, posting off to London or down to the country. This entailed the *keeping*, of course not the paying for, many horses. In the spirit of this wasteful, careless extravagance, he used to have *several* horses at livery, which could not be taken away, as there was no money to pay for their keep; and for not one of which could he be got to give an order to sell. He would lie in bed and take breakfast, dress himself, always smartly and neatly, then pass out through his hall really to escape into the street. "For anyone who did not catch him then there was an end of him for the rest of the day—no one knew where to find him afterwards." His son's tutor, once waiting for him in his study, noted the vast quantity of unopened letters all lying heaped up—many with coronets. His treasurer, Westley, who was also in the room, then related how he thus once found his own letter, which contained £10, lying in a similar heap. He had received a letter from Sheridan in the country, headed "*money bound*," imploring him to send the first £10 he could lay his hands on. Sheridan, meanwhile, had procured the sum from another source, and never thought of the treasurer. His own valet, Edwards, actually declared that one morning he found the windows, which had rattled, stuffed with papers, and among them some bank notes! . . . Sheridan had come in drunk, emptied his pockets, and, fumbling in the dark, had taken the notes for this purpose, "as he never knew what he had in his pockets or what he had not." The last anecdote that was told to Mr. Moore, but it was not used by him. He, no doubt, thought it even too incredible. The incidents that led to his second foolish and improvident marriage are all of a piece. He had left his son and tutor down in Bognor in lodgings, and having so disposed of them, *more suo*, dismissed them and the subject of their maintenance from his mind altogether. Weeks, months passed by. They were in debt and without money. Tom came up to London. More weeks went by; winter was drawing on, so the hapless tutor, in desperation, determined to go up to London and seek his employer. Sheridan was delighted, he said, to see him, and wondered why he had stayed away so long (!). Tom had been doing nothing but run about the town and get into mischief—he would send him off next day. "He lamented that I had not come up before. He had been so *pressed* with business that he could not write me a long letter as he intended, *not being willing to write me a short one*." The marriage came about in this way. Miss Ogle, a young girl of a good family—which counted in its ranks "Admirals and no less than *three* Sir Chaloner Ogles"—was daughter of the Dean of Winchester, who kept up the old state in equipages, and maintained the dignity of the Church. Sheridan at this time, though once handsome, was quite unattractive; his face all blotched and inflamed with constant dissipation; his mouth and chin coarse and drooping, always the result of drink. The marriage was owing to a foolish silly rencontre. At a party at Devonshire House, where Miss Ogle was seated at the table, Mr. Sheridan came up close to her. It seems the young lady piqued herself on saying smart and rude things, and everything that came into her head. She called out to him, "Keep away, you fright, you terrible creature!" and this though she was not acquainted with him. By this silly woman, says Smyth, this sillier man was piqued. He wished to show his power, so after some contrivance he obtained a word or two more from her; at the next party, a little conversation. Then she gave out that, though "such a monster," he was very clever. So it went on until the young lady thought there would be much *éclat* on the conquest of so celebrated a man. Her father refused his consent unless the suitor settled £15,000 on her, which seemed a prohibitory condition. But Sheridan contrived it. As Mr. Richardson described it—to the amazement of his friends and the confusion of the dean, it was found and paid down, Sheridan laughing loudly, and boasting that he had outwitted them—though he had indeed only outwitted himself. The lady had £5,000. The sum, Moore says, was raised "by the sale of Drury Lane shares." It seems that the Ogle family and their business man knew enough of Sheridan to require that the money should *be lodged* in the funds before the marriage, and this was actually done. Sheridan, however, thought that he should be left the power of purchasing an estate with it. By some artful management, which we can well understand, Sheridan proceeded to buy an estate, no doubt satisfying the trustees that the money was "lying there" for the payment, and he selected Sir William Geary, the admiral, who had an estate at Polesden, near Leathstead, as the victim. I find, however, in an autograph catalogue, now before me, certain letters, suspiciously noted as bearing on "Sir William Geary's claims," together with law proceedings. The fact was, the estate was bought but not paid for! the money remaining with the trustees, where Sheridan was not likely to be eager to disturb it. Mr. Charles Butler describes a conversation he had with the victim of his manœuvre: "He had sold him an estate; and the English language had, said Mr. Butler, not an expression of abuse or opprobrium which Sir William did not apply to Sheridan. He then marched off in a passion, but had not walked ten paces before he met Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Butler expected a furious onset; but nothing like this took place. In ten minutes Sir William returned, exclaiming, 'Mr. Sheridan is the finest fellow I ever met with; I will tease him no more for money.'" A gift of this kind was surely an income in itself. Finally, however, the matter was settled by a resale of the estate, at a profit of £1,000, for either Sheridan or the late owner. Even the bride herself was to find out that she herself had been tricked by this accomplished deceiver. It is, I believe, a fact that one day the second Mrs. Sheridan, looking over his papers, discovered his letters to her predecessor, and found that those to herself during their courtship were merely copies of the former. She was not unnaturally thrown into a fury by such a piece of duplicity, but probably by that time she had found him out. His first wife's unfortunate family, the Linleys, he reduced to beggary, swindling them out of their property in Drury Lane; Richardson, Siddons, Kemble, his own actors, his authors, he plundered wholesale. This poor second Mrs. Sheridan had soon to have her share of all her improvident husband's shifts, straits, and difficulties. She was frequently left without a shilling for household expenses, while he was away regardless or thoughtless of her situation. There is an unpublished letter of hers in which she sends her maid to the treasurer to beg for something, as, according to an arrangement made by Mr. Sheridan, she was to have a fixed sum. But for weeks she had not had a shilling, and she must, she says, raise it in some way. When Sheridan, at last come to the end of his long term of devices, worn out by disease and dissipation, was about to shuffle off the mortal coil, Mrs. Sheridan was ill at the same time in a room above his, and without strength to attend on him. There is a curious story told by one who seems to have known him well, to the effect that he was in the habit of writing little notes to her. One of these reached her only a few hours before his death, and a gentleman who was with him asked permission to read it. It was to this effect, and written in a shaky hand: "Send Charles into my room. The sight of me may do him good." It was then that the curious tragical story got into circulation as to his destitute state, the refusal of the trifling alms sent by the Regent, the shocking squalor in which he was found; all which was pure coinage of his Royal Highness's rather muddled brain. Altogether a most sad, yet not unprofitable by way of warning, history.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

HATTERS' SIGNS.

The most usual sign for public-houses frequented by hatters is "The Hat." The age of each individual hat-sign may sometimes be gathered from its shape; thus there is one in Whitechapel made out of tin, representing the cocked-hat worn at the end of the last century; it is evidently a relic of that time. The Continental hatters using this sign occasionally indulged in a little humour. A hatter at Ghent, in the sixteenth century, added to it this distich, in Flemish—

> "The hat
> Covers evil and good."

And a Dutch hatter made a still more unpleasant allusion to the brains of his customers—

> "Strong hats made here to enclose the head,
> In order that the soft (loose) brains may be kept together."

"The Hat and Feathers" was almost equally common in those days, when no full-fledged gallant could be deemed complete without his ribbons and plume. The puritanical Stubbe, in his "Anatomie of Abuses," is very hard upon this fashion. "Another sort (as phantasticall as the rest) are content with no kind of hat, without a great bunch of feathers of divers and sondrie colours, peaking on top of their heades, not unlike (I dare not saie) cockes combes. . . . Many get good living by deying and selling of them, and not a few prove themselves more than fooles in wearying of them." Decker calls the "swell" of his day "our feathered ostrich." There is one sign of the "Hat and Feathers" still in existence—a publican's at Granchester, in Cambridgeshire. Another old hatter's sign is the "Hat and Beaver," which could lately be seen over the door of a public-house in Leicester. Shopbills of this once common sign occur amongst the Banks Collection, representing a beaver seated on the edge of a stream, with a hat above him. The relation between the two is evident, and about as gratifying to the widow of the man who was hanged to hear the gallows named. The sign of the "Cap and Stocking, still in Leicester, commemorates the once flourishing trade of that town in these articles. The "Hat and Star," which occurs on the bill of Master Bates in St. Paul's Churchyard, if not a simple quartering of *two signs*, possibly originated in the clasp ornament of precious stones, formerly worn in the hat. "The Leghorn Hat," at the end of the last century, was generally a turner's sign, because the members of that trade sold hats imported from Leghorn. In St. John Street, Clerkenwell, there was an old-established public-house and place of resort, called "The Three Hats." At this house the earliest prototypes of Astley used to perform in 1758. "The Three Hats" occurs amongst the trade tokens of the seventeenth century. There is one of the "Three Hats and Nag's Head" in Southwark. In the seventeenth century the sign of the "Three Hats" at Leenwarden, in Friesland, was accompanied by the following stanza:—

> "This is in the 'Three Hats,'
> Which are worn on the head,
> To keep it from cold and wind.
> Tromp was a brave man,
> Who supported the Crown of the States.
> Hats cleaned here."

—*Hatters' Gazette.*

"On December 31st, at Monte Carlo, Major William Murray, late 10th Hussars, aged 74." We imagine (says the *Whitehall Review*) that few who noticed this announcement were aware that the deceased, beyond having served with his regiment in the Crimea, had been the principal actor in that sanguinary tragedy in Northumberland Street, Strand, which in the year 1861 horrified all London when it came to know of the deed. The Murray-Roberts affair—a nine days wonder in its time—was simply a murderous rencontre between Major Murray and a person named Roberts, who had enticed the former to his chambers in Northumberland Street with a view to killing him—as a rival in the affections of a lady. In broad daylight, and unknown to the passer-by, a terrible and prolonged encounter between the two took place, it being doubtful for a long time which would prove victor; but Major Murray eventually succeeded in finishing off his adversary by smashing a bottle over his head, after almost every article of furniture in the room had been demolished in the encounter. From the effects of this blow Roberts died, his fearfully wounded antagonist surviving, however, as has been shown, until the other day. It may be added that Major Murray was put on his trial for murder, but was acquitted on the grounds of justifiable homicide.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 2nd Mar., 1886.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$85.00 to 87.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$96.50 to 97.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$106.50 to 109.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$67.50 to 74.00
Chintz, per piece	0 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$3.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 3.99
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
White Shirtings, 54 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.65
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.30
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH per piece	$9.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$18.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Road, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.30
Lead, WB, per picul	$4.4 to 4.65
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.72 to 4.75
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.70 to 4.72
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$61.00 to 61.50
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$61.00 to 61.40
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$22.00 to 22.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 2.18
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.20 to 17.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$72.50 to 73.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 785
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 200
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul	$11.70 to 13.35
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$1,500 to 3,600
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,600 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 23.00
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.50 to 10.4
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$8.40 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.30 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$30.50 to 31.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.50 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.30
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.53
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.70
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.8.5 to 2.9.7
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.[illegible] to 2.8.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.65 to 7.75
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.40 to 1.55
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.20 to 3.30
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.3 to 6.45
Fungus	$29.00 to 30.00
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 235
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$33.00 to 37.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.95 to 5.35
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.67 to 4.78
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.0 to 46.50
Pe[illegible], per [illegible]	Tls. 6.17 to 6.30
Peas, White, per picul	$2.1[illegible] to 2.23
Peas, Green, per picul	$2.35 to 2.29
Peas, Black, per picul	$2.15 to 2.17
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.0[illegible] to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.[illegible] to 2.26
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.00
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.83 to 1.87
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.76 to 1.73
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.64 to 1.65
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.72 to 1.74
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.70 to 1.71
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.48
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.95 to 5.10
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.0
Sharksfins, per picul	$25.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50

Straits Produce, &c.—

Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.20
Pepper, White, per picul	$27.40 to 27.50
Pepper, Black, per picul	$19.80 to 19.50
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.25 to 5.45
Rattans, Banjar, per picul	$4.25 to 4.60
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$3.95 to 4.10
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$17.00 to 17.50
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$5.29 to 5.54
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$4.09 to 4.23
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$2.[illegible] to 2.51
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.65 to 8.67
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.77 to 9.73
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul.	$3.94 to 5.45
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.6.5 to 6.7
Window Glass, per box	3.1.5 to 3.0

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Activ	Feb. 28	Rovsback	Dan. str	268	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Albany	Feb. 18	Ed. Porter	Brit. str	1489	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Alwina	Feb. 15	P. Moos	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	
Amatista	Jan. 31	Hunlin	Brit. str	522	Russell & Co	
Ashington	Feb. 27	Heaworth	Brit. str	839	Siemssen & Co	
Atalanta	Mar. 1	Pfaff	Ger. str	738	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Breeze	Feb. 25	Robinson	Br. yacht	24	Order	
Camelot	Jan. 30	John C. Daily	Brit. str	1049	Bun Hin & Co	
Camorta	Oct. 15	Oreille	Dut. str	1291	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Carisbrooke	Mar. 1	R. Cass	Amr. str	973	Chinese	
Chelydra	Feb. 25	H. Peace	Brit. str	1174	Russell & Co	Hiogo
China	Feb. 26	P. Haye	Ger. str	1098	Butterfield & Swire	
Chintung	Feb. 25	Winsor	Chi. str	835	C. M. S. N. Co	
Chipchase C'tle	Feb. 15	Stocker	Brit. str	1362	Order	
Clieveden	Feb. 26	F. Johnson	Brit. str	1114	Siemssen & Co	
C. of R. Janeiro	Feb. 22	Wm. B. Cobb	Amr. str	3588	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Crusader	Feb. 23	Rowin	Brit. str	648	A. R. Marty	Haiphong
Deuteros	Feb. 26	Luthjens	Ger. str	1197	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Dicky	Oct. 13	Hochbreuter	Ger. str	166	Wieler & Co	
Doris	Feb. 24	Zerrahn	Ger. str	771	Wieler & Co	
Esmeralda	Mar. 1	E. Taylor	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Fame	—	Stoneman	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fokien	Feb. 27	F. Goddard	Brit. str	509	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Galveston	Feb. 26	W. Chater	Brit. str	1301	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Harter	Feb. 22	Granlin	Brit. str	1196	Russell & Co	
Ionam	—	H. E. Clarke	Brit. str	1347	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Iolani	Nov. 15	E. Allason	Brit. str	981	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Kennett	Feb. 18	Sanderson	Brit. str	1165	Chinese	
Kiukiang	—	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat C	Macao
Kutsang	Jan. 24	Young	Brit. str	1425	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Loosang	Feb. 27	W. E. Sewer	Brit. str	1492	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Tientsin
Lennox	Feb. 26	J. Thearle	Brit. str	1327	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Memling	Dec. 20	Hutchison	Brit. str	649	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Nanshan	Feb. 27	Blackbourne	Brit. str	805	Hop Hing Hong	Straits
P. C. Chom Klao	Feb. 24	Lightwood	Brit. str	1012	Quan Fat Hong	
Pilot Fish	June 2	Robinson	Brit. str	161	Captain	
Powan	—	G. B. Lefavour	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat C	Canton
Protos	Feb. 25	Sorensen	Ger. str	1093	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Quarta	Mar. 3	Kock	Ger. str	773	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Rosamond	Feb. 24	Mortleman	Brit. str	462	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Stanmore	Feb. 21	Devereux	Brit. str	1268	Russell & Co	Hiogo,
Strathairly	Feb. 25	D. Boughton	Brit. str	1236	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	
Taisang	Feb. 25	T. L. Davies	Brit. str	1505	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta
Tannadice	Feb. 24	McArthur	Brit. str	1108	Russell & Co	
Teheran	Feb. 28	Seymour	Brit. str	1670	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Thames	Jan. 28	W. A. Seaton	Brit. str	2131	P. & O. S. N. Co	Europe
Wah Yeung	Nov. 30	Y. Witt	Brit. str	313	Shing Kee	Canton
White Cloud	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat C	Canton
SAILING VESSELS.						
Agenor	Jan. 28	Lothrop	Amr. sh	1113	Russell & Co	
Alden Besse	Dec. 10	J. A. O'Brien	Amr. bk	812	Melchers & Co	Victoria
Annie Johnson	Jan. 18	M. Hall	Amr. bk	947	Chinese	
Anton Gunther	Feb. 8	Steinbrugge	Ger. bk	411	Melchers & Co	
Arab	Jan. 9	J. Moos	Ger. bk	600	Wieler & Co	
Arabia	Jan. 23	Robinson	Brit. bk	957	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Auguste	Jan. 30	K. Jost	Ger. bk	1193	Carlowitz & Co	London
B. H. Steenken	Aug. 4	Chas. Meyer	Ger. bg	235	Melchers & Co	
Billy Simpson	Feb. 26	Brown	Brit. bk	463	Order	
Carea Ventura	Feb. 27	Uresandi	Span. bk	991	Order	
Carondelet	Jan. 10	Stetson	Amr. sh	1376	Captain	
Centennial	Oct. 4	T. M. Bearse	Amr. sh	1222	Captain	
C. F. Sargent	Jan. 15	Atherton	Amr. sh	1638	Order	
Channel Queen	Dec. 18	Le Lacheur	Brit. bk	609	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Ch'on Wat ann	Dec. 18	Gulrich	Siam. bk	656	Chinese	
Coloma	Dec. 18	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	850	Melchers & Co	Portland
Colorado	Jan. 15	Wyman	Amr. bk	1034	Pustau & Co	New York
C. P. Dixon	Jan. 12	Kan	Amr. bk	692	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
E. F. Whitney	Oct. 8	H. B. Rollins	Amr. sh	1249	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Edward Kidder	Dec. 29	Griffers	Amr. bk	965	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Edwin Reed	Jan. 27	Cate	Amr. bk	1164	Order	
Ellen A. Reed	Jan. 26	Hatfield	Amr. sh	1750	Order	
Eme	Jan. 26	Summers	Brit. bk	774	Siemssen & Co	
F. H. Drews	Feb. 13	Rolbbert	Ger. bk	624	Siemssen & Co	
Frohlich	Feb. 8	W. N. Moller	Ger. bg	360	Wieler & Co	For sale
George	Nov. 25	Grant	Brit. bk	895	Adamson, Bell & Co	Victoria
Granite State	Feb. 24	T. Fitz	Amr. sh	1624	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Great Admiral	Oct. 9	B. Thompson	Amr. sh	1496	Captain	
Heela	Jan. 13	E. C. Day	Amr. sh	1475	Melchers & Co	S. Francisco
Hiram Emery	Dec. 21	Gorham	Amr. bk	757	Captain	
Highlander	May 19	Bachelder	Amr. sh	1352	Russell & Co	
Hydra	Feb. 4	Binge	Ger. bk	785	Siemssen & Co	
Isaac Reed	Oct. 7	E. C. Colley	Amr. sh	1488	Order	
John Currier	Jan. 2	J. B. Blether	Amr. sh	1847	Order	
Kale	Dec. 28	H. J. Reimers	Ger. bk	777	Carlowitz & Co	New York
Livingstone	Jan. 24	H. Steffens	Ger. bk	531	Wieler & Co	
Lottie Moore	Jan. 14	C. W. Battie	Amr. bk	837	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Louise	Nov. 10	Lemoine	Fr. sch	299	Pustau & Co	
McNear	Jan. 27	John N Frost	Amr. sh	1245	Order	
Mohawk	Nov. 30	Crosland	Brit. bk	1338	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
N. Gibson	Sept. 16	Bailey	Amr. bk	704	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Ophir	Dec. 7	S. Samsonsen	Nor. bk	787	Carlowitz & Co	London
R. Parsons	Oct. 22	Thorndike	Am. sh	1116	Captain	
Spartan	Dec. 18	Henry Cairn	Amr. bk	713	Captain	Victoria
Sta. Filomena	Mar. 1	Mendizuren	Span. sch	419	Chinese	
Sussex	Jan. 22	W. Malcolm	Brit. bk	1305	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
V. de Rivadavia	Jan. 22	M. Camus	Span. sh	224	Brandao & Co	
Walls Castle	Jan. 27	H. Konnet	Brit. bk	625	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Wand. Jew	Nov. 30	Nichols	Amr. sh	1650	Captain	
MACAO.						
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiangchow	—	J. P. Hoyland	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat C	Canton
WHAMPOA.						
Oopack	Feb. 25	J. C. Jaques	Brit. str	1729	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Ta Lee	Sept. 11	Stolze	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
CANTON.						
California	June 13	J. Sobrido	Span. bk	420	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Ch'ron Kamrye	July 29	Krag	Siam. bk	489	Chinese	
Milton	Nov. 19	Scot	Brit. str	149	A. Levy	
AMOY.						
In Port on 23rd February, 1886						
Anna Bertha	Dec. 17	Krause	Ger. bk	469	Pasedag & Co	
Anna Dorothea	Jan. 10	H. Nielsen	Ger. bk	313	Pasedag & Co	
Chateaubriand	Dec. 2	Edwards	Brit. bk	409	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Claro Babuyan	Feb. 8	W. Brown	Brit. bk	389	Pasedag & Co	
Guiding Star	Feb. 20	Schnitzer	Brit. bk	—	Pasedag & Co	
Willie	Feb. 22	O. Olin	Brit. sch	275	Boyd & Co	
FOOCHOW.						
In Port on 20th February, 1886						
Loongwha	Feb. 12	Lord	Brit. sch	380	Chinese	
Siam	Feb. 9	D. Abieharly	Siam. bk	294	Chinese	
SHANGHAI.						
In Port on 24th February, 1886						
Africa	Jan. 24	Atkinson	Brit. bk	1131	Fearon, Low & Co	
Anglo-Indian	Feb. 16	Richter	Brit. bk	444	Nils Moller	
Bona Fides	Feb. 19	Nelsen	Nor. sh	1002	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Charley	Jan. 22	Holdt	Brit. bk	360	Nils Moller	
Chibaya Maru	Feb. 19	Murray	Jap. bk	441	M. B. Kaisha	
bingtah	Sept. 17	—	Chi. bk	456	H. M. Schultz	
Drottning Sofia	Feb. 17	Suensson	Nor. bk	649	Siemssen & Co	
G. R. Skolfield	Jan. 25	Danning	Amr. sh	1644	C. & J. Trading Co	
Hedvig	Jan. 19	Anderson	Brit. bk	376	Nils Moller	
John Potts	Feb. 11	Cargill	Brit. bk	374	Nils Moller	
Leonora	Feb. 16	Moresan	Amr. sh	1418	Melchers & Co	
Lothair	Feb. 10	Evans	Brit. bk	793	Siemssen & Co	
Luzon	Jan. 22	White	Amr. sh	1339	C. & J. Trading Co	
Pelham	Jan. 5	Downie	Brit. bk	254	Mackenzie & Co	
Perle	Jan. 13	Hansen	Brit. bk	401	Nils Moller	
Ringleader	Nov. 6	Entwistle	Amr. sh	1145	Fearon, Low & Co	
Sea Swallow	Jan. 26	Maher	Brit. bk	83[illegible]	Lewis & Hopkins	
Solidor	Dec. 22	Engelsen	Brit. bk	240	Nils Moller	
Tetuan	Feb. 15	Roper	Brit. bk	437	Gipperich & Burchardi	
Vigilant	Jan. 21	Boston	Amr. sh	1723	Fearon, Low & Co	
Wan. Minstrel	Sept. 3	Lundholm	Brit. sch	364	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Wylo	Nov. 25	Brown	Brit. bk	799	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
NAGASAKI.						
In Port on 20th February, 1886.						
Kozaki Maru	—	Christensen	Barge	400	Kippon Yusen Kaisha	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TON	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HIOGO.						
In Port on 22nd February, 1886.						
Queen Emma	Jan. 4	—	Brit. bk	314	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Sontag	Jan. 14	Waldo	Amr. bk	976	Meyer & Co	
Guy C. Goss	Jan. 20	Doane	Amr. bk	1524	C. & J. Trading Co	
YOKOHAMA.						
In Port on 19th February, 1886						
Ada	Oct. 2	Renny	Brit. sch	65	F. White	
Archimede	Nov. 17	Walker	Brit. sh	1050	Master	
Diana	Nov. 11	Petersen	Am. sch	75	Captain	
Guam	Nov. 9	Smith	Brit. sch	219	A. Clark	
Nemo	Nov. 15	Le Sueur	Brit. sch	116	Captain	
Penelope	Jan. 24	Miner	Brit. sch	69	J. J. Gray	
Rose	Nov. 28	Brassey	Am. sch	50	Petersen	
Sachem	Jan. 20	Bartley	Amr. sh	1310	Smith, Baker & Co	
Sir J. Family	Feb. 2	Thomson	Brit. bk	1010	Mollison & Co	
MANILA.						
In Port on 5th February, 1886.						
Almatia	Dec. 5		Am. sch	387	Master	
Aushuac	Sept. 28		Amr. sh	1221	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Egero	Dec. 26		Nor. bk	1071	Ker & Co	Rangoon
Gainsborough	Jan. 18		Brit. sh	971	Macleod & Co	U. States
Helison	Jan. 31		Amr. sh	1139	Macleod & Co	U. States
H. J. Libby	Feb. 1		Amr. bk	590	W. F. Stevenson & Co	
J. E. Ridgway	Oct. 15		Amr. sh	1730	W. F. Stevenson & Co	U. States
Kingsport	Jan.		Amr. sh	1101	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
L. J. Morse	Dec. 26		Amr. sh	1325	W. F. Stevenson & Co	
L. v. Vangerow	Dec. 27		Ger. sh	1056	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Mendota	Dec. 20		Amr. bk	492	Order	
Mindoro	Jan. 25		Amr. sk	971	Ker & Co	
Nervion	May		Span. bk	598	Smith, Bell & Co	
Nylghau	Dec. 14		Brit. sh	1252	Geo. Mackenzie & Co	New York
Parthia	Dec. 21		Brit. sh	1527	Wilson, H. & Co	
Pilgrim	Jan. 16		Amr. bk	918	Smith, Bell & Co	
Primus	Dec. 13		Rus. sh	1148	W. F. Stevenson & Co	
St. Stefano	Jan. 15		Brit. sh	1196	Order	
Thor	Jan. 31		Nor. bk	1106	Baer, Senior & Co	Montreal
Ventura	Nov. 18		Span. bk	932	J. Reyes & Co	
ILOILO.						
In Port on 1st February, 1886.						
Alabama	Jan. 29		Brit. bk	999	Macleod & Co	Montreal
Alice	Jan. 21		Ger. sh	1475	W. F. Stevenson & Co	U. States
Asia	Dec. 28		Brit. sh	1398	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Jen Harkness	Jan. 31		Amr. bk	1305	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Keeler	Jan. 8		Ger. bk	758	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Lucile	Jan. 4		Amr. sh	1329	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Martha Davis	Jan. 22		Amr. bk	843	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Min. of Marine	Jan. 8		Brit. sh	1618	Peele, Hubbell & Co	U. States
Venezuela	Jan. 20		Brit. bk	953	W. F. Stevenson & Co	Montreal
CEBU.						
In Port on 31st January, 1886.						
Mary L. Stone	Dec. 31		Amr. sh	[illegible]	Macleod & Co	U. States

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Port Hamilton
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain R. H. Harris	Singapore
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Captain Powlett	Yokohama
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. L. C. Keppel	Chefoo
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Lt.-Com. Boteler	Shanghai
Constance	corvette	14	2500	Capt. S. H. P. Dacres	Hongkong
Caracoa	corvette	14	2540	Capt. J. G. J. Hanmer	Hongkong
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. Ed. H. M. Davis	Pakhoi
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Lieut.-Com. Adams	Amoy
Firebrand	composite gunboat	4	460	Lieut. Com. Dickson	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Capt. J. F. L. P. Maclear	Hongkong
Leander	cruiser	10	5000	Martin J. Dunlop	Hongkong
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Com. W. H. Marrack	Shanghai
Merlin	composite gunboat	4	430	Lt.-Com. R. B. C. Brenton	Singapore
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	Com. Hothan	Canton
Pegasus	sloop	4	970	Capt. H. T. Grenfell	Shanghai
Rambler	composite gun-vessel	3	670	Com. W. Usborne Moore	Hongkong
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. R. G. Kinahan	Singapore
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Bromley	Nagasaki
Twood	double-screw gunboat	3	340	Commander Loane	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Morant	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lt.-Com. Farquhar	E. R. Singapore
Wanderer	composite sloop	3	750	Com. O. Churchill	Shanghai
Wivern	turret ironclad	4	1450	Commander Davis	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. C. K. Hope	Port Hamilton

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Abrack	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Vladivostock
Africa	Portuguese transport	—	—	Capt. Da Costa	Hongkong
Alert	American corvette	4	800	Commander J. C. Barclay	Singapore
Aspic	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Rupé	Saigon
Comete	French gunboat	—	—	Captain Noirot	Haiphong
Djigit	Russian gunboat	—	—	Captain Muller	Shanghai
Elisabeth	German corvette	21	2400	Coml. Schering	Singapore
Ermak	Russian transport	4	80	Captain Koltchau	Vladivostock
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	6	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Hugon	French corvette	—	—	Comdr. C. Touchard	Tourane
Iltis	German gunboat	4	340	Lieut.-Com. Hofmeir	Swatow
Krayssor	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Ostolopoff	Cruising
Laclocheterie	French corvette	16	450	Captain de Barbeyrac	Baie d'Along
Lionne	French gunboat	—	—	—	Saigon
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Dabar	Haiphong
Marion	American corvette	—	—	Com. M. Miller	Shanghai
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	750	Com. F. J. Higginson	Tientsin
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Amoy
Nautilus	German gunboat	4	1600	Captain Rötzer	Shanghai
Nautilus	Austrian gunboat	3	1600	Captain Spetzler	Shanghai
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrouldt	Vladivostock
Omaha	American corvette	11	—	Captain T. O. Selfridge	Yokohama
Ossipee	American corvette	8	800	Capt. J. J. McGlinsey	Yokohama
Palos	American gunboat	6	500	Lieut.-Com. T. Nelson	Shanghai
Primanguet	French corvette	17	550	Captain M. Bu[illegible]e	Yokohama
Rio Lima	Portuguese gunboat	4	100	Capt. Rafael d'Andrade	Macao
Roland	French cruiser	15	550	Captain Mayet	Amoy
Sagittaire	French gunboat	4	100	Commander Krantz	Woosung
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. Avila	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Vladivostock
Trenton	American frigate	14	3000	Captain Phythian	Yokohama
Turenne	French frigate	14	4550	Captain Dupuis	Cruising
Velasco	Spanish corvette	—	—	E. F. Butran	Hongkong
Vipère	French gunboat	4	100	Captain de la Peyrère	Saigon
V. Monomach	Russian frigate	20	—	Captain Hiltebrandt	Hongkong
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchousky	Vladivostock

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS.	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	Lim-kwok-chung	Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	80	20	Chinese	—
Chiên-jui	Revenue cruiser	2	80	17	do.	—
Chiên-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	450	265	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Chop-chung	Viceroy's gunboat	5	500	300	Chinese	Canton
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	3	320	200	do.	Canton
Hai-cheng-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	4	320	200	do.	—
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	310	do.	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	3	350	200	do.	Canton
Lien-chi	Viceroy's gunboat	3	20	180	do.	—
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	800	500	do.	Hongkong
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	Canton
San-hing	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	—
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	350	180	J. Calder	—
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	Chinese	—
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	100	do.	—
Tchun-tang	Viceroy's gunboat	3	170	120	do.	—

Printed and Published by R. Chatterton Wilcox, W[illegible]ham Street, Hongkong.